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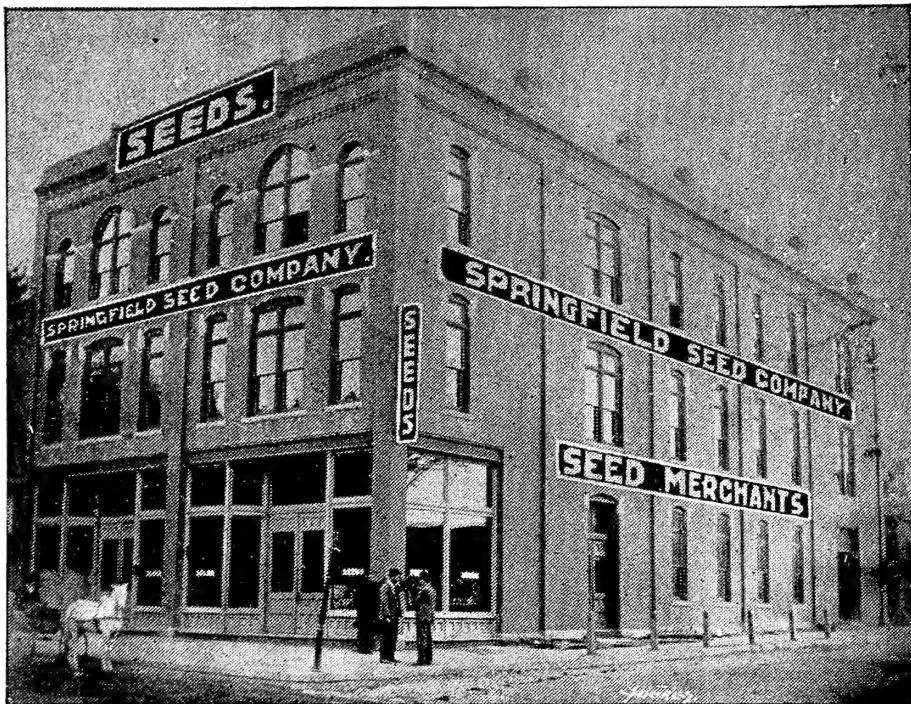
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Spring Catalog

SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS

1907



Springfield Seed Company

Cor. Campbell and Walnut Sts.

SPRINGFIELD, MO.

The Seed House of Quality



Seeds of Quality



IT has been our steadfast policy to keep pace with progress and to take advantage of every circumstance that would widen our field of operation and usefulness. Our perfect shipping and unloading facilities, together with our buying opportunities, places us in a position to supply your requirements, as accurately and speedily as it is possible for discipline and modern machinery to act. Our almost perfect recleaning machinery of the very latest and most improved pattern, for the thorough cleaning of seed at a minimum cost, enables us to put seeds in the very best possible condition for the market. The first consideration is quality. The immense quantity that we handle, and our economical facilities, enable us to make very close prices. Our many customers, located in almost every State in the Union, are numbered by the thousands. We employ a large force, who are experts in their particular line of work, and issue a number of Special Catalogs. If you are interested in any particular variety, or want information about seeds, write us. We have large greenhouses, where we thoroughly test our stock. We are taking this opportunity to thank our friends for their liberal patronage, which has enabled us to build up one of the largest and most complete seed establishments in the West.

It has always been our rule to try to please every customer, no matter how small the purchase, and if at any time there is any dissatisfaction or misunderstanding, we would like for you to tell us your troubles. Be frank for our mutual benefit.

If you should receive an extra copy, be kind enough to hand it to some neighbor interested in seeds. We will be glad to send a copy free to any of your friends likely to want seeds.

We are Southwestern Agents for A. I. Root's Bee Supplies. We are also Distributing Agents in this territory for Cyphers' Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Supplies. Write for special catalogs.

SPRINGFIELD SEED COMPANY'S SUPERIOR SIX WEEKS LAWN GRASS

Good lawn grass must withstand all extremes of climate, endure heavy tramping and extreme drouth, remain green the year round and should cover a lawn with velvety green in from four to six weeks from the time of planting. Of our native grasses there is no single variety that flourishes the year round, not even the world-famous Kentucky Blue Grass, but we have as many good varieties as there are months in each year. A mixture of these hardy resembling grasses, of which some are especially adapted to early spring, others that thrive during the hot summer and those that mature in the fall and winter months, insures a green lawn for all seasons, and where so many different seeds are sown a failure is impossible. The transposition of plant-producing properties from both soil and atmosphere is accomplished by blending those grasses that derive nourishment from the air and transmit it to the soil with grasses that obtain their nourishment from the soil and transmit it to the atmosphere, a mixture most conducive to the healthy growth of a lawn. Springfield is known as the "Queen of the Ozarks," the most beautiful residence city in Missouri, because of its velvet-green lawns. We have testimonials from so many resident growers of these beautiful lawns that space would be inadequate to publish them. Pound, 30c., postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 20c.; per bushel of 20 pounds, \$3.00.

SPECIAL OFFER

Special offer in Flower and Vegetable Seed in packets and ounces, by mail prepaid:

For 25c select seed in packets and ounces amounting to 30c.

For 50c select seed in packets and ounces amounting to 65c.

For \$1.00 select seed in packets and ounces amounting to \$1.25.

For \$2.00 select seed in packets and ounces amounting to \$2.50.

For Club order of \$5.00, we offer premium of \$1.50 in seeds put up in packets or ounces, either Flower or Vegetable.

TERMS

Terms Cash with order, or C. O. D. at customer's expense. Inasmuch as prices follow description of the various varieties of seed, we would suggest that return charges on C. O. D. order would be an unnecessary expense, but in the event that our customers desire them sent in that way, we will be glad to do so.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

If you have changed or intend to change your address, please let us know, and we will change it on our books, so that you will receive our Seed Catalog at your new postoffice.

ALWAYS USE THE ORDER BLANK

and envelope sent with the catalog when possible. Write plainly, keep a copy of your order and be sure to sign your name, postoffice, county and state every time you write to us. Extra envelopes and order blanks are sent on application. If you have a rural mail delivery, be sure to give the number of your route when ordering.

We are issuing a Wholesale Price Card of Field and Grass Seeds, Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes, etc. Merchants not receiving our Wholesale Price Card are requested to write for same.

Disclaimer Adopted by the American Seed Trade Association

Springfield Seed Company gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants it sends out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

SPRINGFIELD SEED COMPANY

1907

ANNUAL CATALOG

1907

Springfield Seed Company

Cor. Campbell and Walnut Sts., Springfield, Missouri.

Growers and Importers of Vegetable, Flower, and Field Seeds, Onion Sets, Bulbs, House and Bedding Out Plants, Cut Flowers, also Bee and Poultry Supplies, Etc.



A PARTIAL view of our Retail Department, where every variety of Seed is carefully labeled and has the stock number, vitality and other information pertaining to the particular sorts. We now have our Green Houses (12000 square feet of glass) in fine running order where we test the vitality of every variety of seed that comes into the house. Our seeds come direct from the most reliable growers in this country and Europe, and we know them to be as true to name as any on the market. No seed is used which does not show vitality near the 100 % mark.

*Descriptive Price List of Standard Varieties of Garden Seed with
Directions for Cultivation and time for planting follows:*

ARTICHOKE Artichocke

LARGE GLOBE—Grown for its heads which are cooked like Asparagus. Sow in April in drills one inch deep, 12 inches apart, thin when up to four inches apart in the row. Protect in the winter, with light covering. Heads form the second season. Continues in bearing for years. Six ounces to the acre. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c., postpaid.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS—Entirely different from the Large Globe; used mainly for stock food. One acre will keep from twenty to thirty head of hogs from October to April. Tubers resemble potatoes. Per bushel, \$1.25.

ASPARAGUS—Head

ASPARAGUS Spargel

CULTURE—Soak the seed twenty-four hours in tepid water. Sow early in the spring one foot apart. One ounce will sow forty feet of drill.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—Large white stalks. A very valuable variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c., postpaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Very large deep green, quality good. Frequently sends up 15 to 30 sprouts, from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter from a single plant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c., postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Strong two year old roots, 75c per hundred. \$6.00 per thousand.

PALMETTO—The earliest variety. Good yielder. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c., postpaid.

We are agents in this territory for the A. I. Root Bee Hives and Supplies, Cyphers Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Supplies and Planet Jr. Garden Tools. If you are in the market for anything in the above lines, kindly let us know and we will mail you special Catalog.

DWARF, SNAP or BUSH BEANS Busch Bohnen

CULTURE—Beans require good rich soil and frequent hoeing. The seed should not be planted until the soil becomes well warmed and danger of frost is over. Spade or plow deeply, and plant in rows two feet apart, scattering the seed about three inches apart in rows and cover two inches deep. Hoeing should be done shallow so that the roots are not injured. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. 1 to 1½ bu. to the acre.

For prices on peck, half bushel and bushel lots of Peas, Beans, Corn, etc., market gardeners, truckers and large planters will please write for our wholesale price list.

On all Beans to go by mail add 8c per pt., and 15c per qt., for postage.

GIANT GREEN POD STRINGLESS—Round stringless pods a week earlier and a third larger than Red Valentine. Packet, 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE—Very early and one of the most popular round pod beans. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—As early as any bean in existence, prolific, entirely stringless and fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

LONGFELLOW—Early and prolific, tender and delicious flavor. Good for market or home use. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Early and very productive. Pods long, flat and good quality. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

LARGE RED KIDNEY—Very prolific, nothing better in shelled bean. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

DWARF, BUSH or SNAP, WAX PODDED SORT.

LEOPARD—Withstands cold weather and rust, and remains in marketable condition longer than Wardwells'. Long straight flat pods, clear yellow color, a good market gardeners' sort. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

WARDWELLS' KIDNEY WAX—Extra early and productive. Pods long, broad and flat. Stringless. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Hardy and prolific, fine quality. Very popular. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

GERMAN BLACK WAX—Very early round yellow pods, popular everywhere. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX—Extra early. Round pods; flavor excellent. Not apt to rust. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—Pods long, straight and round like a pencil. Tender, brittle and absolutely stringless. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

BUSH LIMA BEANS. Busch Butter Bohnen

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Very early and productive. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA—Bean small but early. Exceedingly tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA—One of the earliest. Pods large, but thin, and easily opened. Beans very large. Handsome and of best quality. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—Vigorous grower, pod large, well filled with beans of rich flavor. Gardener's favorite. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

POLE BEANS.

GOLDEN CARMINE—Pods are large, stringless and bright golden color when young. When pods mature they become mottled and streaked, with bright carmine color on the golden pods, which gives them a strikingly beautiful appearance. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

ROUND SIX WEEKS—Pods shorter and thicker than the Long Six Weeks, and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

DWARF WHITE NAVY—Sure cropper. Beans small, oval white and of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 15c.

BEST OF ALL—Early and entirely stringless, pods round and very productive. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

REFUGEE OR THOUSAND TO ONE—Round pod, very productive and tender, valuable for pickling, medium early. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

EARLY MOHAWK—Yields heavy and especially adapted to poor land. Long flat straight pods. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

CHINA RED EYE—Early and continuous bearer. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—Late and productive. Pods of good size, tender and fine flavor. When nearly developed, are freely splashed with bright red on the yellow skin. Excellent for soup or baking during winter. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

GODDARD OR BOSTON FAVORITE—Similar to Dwarf Horticultural and is delicious either green or shelled. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

WHITE KIDNEY OR ROYAL DWARF—Superior for baking, also excellent when shelled green. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

WHITE MARROW—Similar to the white navy but larger. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

We are Springfield Agents for Planet Jr., Garden Tools. Write for Catalog.

CURRIES' RUST PROOF WAX

Pod long; flat and straight. Prolific and rust proof. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX—The largest pods of all the wax sorts. Productive; showy and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX—Pods long, flat, straight and handsome. Free from rust. Enormously productive. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

VALENTINE WAX—Earliest and most productive of the wax varieties. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

SCARLET FLAGEOLET WAX—Pods are often a foot in length, and exempt from rust. Stringless and tender. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

GOLDEN EYED WAX—Early, vigorous and free from rust. Large tender, flat, waxy, golden pods. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

BURFREE'S BUSH LIMA—Beans as large as Pole Lima, but perfectly dwarfed. An enormous cropper. Pkts., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

Stangen Butter Bohnen

LARGE WHITE LIMA—Heavy cropper. Beans and pod large. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

We deliver free all vegetable and flower seeds except where specially noted.

Market Gardeners and dealers are invited to write for our special price list.

Stangen Bohnen

SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.'S SPECKLED WONDER—Pod green, round and long, resembles the Kentucky Wonder, but has many superior qualities. It is larger and more prolific, bears when scarcely higher than the average bush variety and produces continuously until frost. Pods are so fleshy that they

are frequently greater in width than breadth. Absolutely stringless, meaty and deliciously rich. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.

KENTUCKY WONDER—Early and productive, tender, almost round, grows nine or ten inches long. Excellent snap bean. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

WHITE SICKLE—Similar to Kentucky Wonder, except that seed is white. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC—Productive and of good quality, will bear until frost. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT—Pods short, round and tender. Good green or dry. A wonderful yielder. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

WHITE CREASEBACK—Long, round stringless pods. Fleshy and tender. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

LAZY WIFE—Pods long, broad, thick and stringless. One of the best. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

HORTICULTURAL—Showy and excellent as a snap or shell bean or for cooking dry. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

OCTOBER—Pods round, long and succulent. Will stand drought. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Pods long, flat and green. Excellent quality either green or dry. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX—Early and productive. Pods eight inches long and golden yellow. Delicious flavor. Can be used as string or shell beans. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

GOLDEN ANDALUSIA—Pods six inches long, broad, fleshy and stringless. Productive and of superior quality. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

We make a specialty of Onion sets. Write for special prices on bushel and larger lots.

BEETS.

One ounce to fifty feet of drill. Five or six pounds to the acre in drills.

CULTURE—The soil best suited for beet culture, is that which is light and well enriched. Sow as soon as weather will permit in drills eighteen inches apart and thin to three inches in the row.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Thicker than Early Egyptian and of better quality. Most desirable for early market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c., postpaid.

EDMANDS' BLOOD TURNIP—Small top, round and dark red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c., postpaid.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP—Deep blood red, fine form and flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c.; postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—IMPROVED—One of the most popular early sorts. Smooth and dark red. Excellent quality.

Rothe Rüben

SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET—Grown exclusively for its leaves. The middle rib should be served like Asparagus and the balance of the leaf same as Spinach. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c., postpaid.

ECLIPSE—Smooth, bright red globe shape with small top. Good cropper and is unexcelled either in earliness or quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c., postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED—Turnip shaped, fleshy, tender, fine grained and is admirable for early or late. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c., postpaid.

BASTAIN'S HALF LONG—Best for winter use. Dark red flesh, sweet, tender and never woody. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c., postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Sweet and tender, good variety for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c., postpaid.

MANGEL AND SUGAR BEETS

RED GLOBE—Similar to yellow globe excepting color. Good sorts for stock.

NORBITON'S GIANT—Red flesh. A good yielder, keeper, and excellent quality.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—Yields fifty to seventy tons per acre. Enormously productive. Superior quality.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR—The best variety for producing sugar.

Any of the above varieties, pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 40c., postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Sprüßen Röhl

CULTURE—Same as winter cabbage. A delicious vegetable belonging to the cabbage family. May be boiled like cab-

bage, or cooked in cream like cauliflower. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c., postpaid.

CORN SALAD. Ucker Salat

CULTURE—Sow in shallow drills, one foot apart, in August or September. Cover with straw during cold weather. Seed may also be sown early in the spring. Soil should be

very rich. Very popular substitute for lettuce, and is also cooked and used like spinach. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c., postpaid.

CHIVES.

Perfectly hardy, resembling small onions in growth. Starts to grow very early in the spring. The small tender tops are

Schnittlauch

highly esteemed for flavoring many dishes. Per bunch, 25c., postpaid.

CULTURE—For early use, sow early kinds, in hot bed the last of January or first of February. Transplant in the open ground in April, in rows two feet apart, eighteen inches in the row, or sow outside as soon as soil can be worked. Transplant in four weeks. Sow second early cabbage in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage sow in May and transplant in July, in rows two feet apart and two feet in the row. Cabbage requires deep, rich mellow soil, and good culture to obtain fine, solid heads. To prevent splitting or bursting, every head that appears about to mature, should be pushed over so as break some of its roots, and check its growth. One

ounce of seed produces about 2500 plants, four ounces will grow enough plants to set an acre.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The best early market cabbage. A reliable header. Our strain of seed is of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c., postpaid.

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD—A week later than Jersey Wakefield, head much larger and not so pointed. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c., postpaid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Heads hard, conical in shape, and a good keeper. An excellent variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c., postpaid.

EARLY YORK—Head small, heart shaped, firm and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c., postpaid.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—Ten days later than Jersey Wakefield. Heads large and compact. The best second early cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c., postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—A good second early and sure header. Tender and fine grained. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c., postpaid.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—A general favorite, ten days later than Early Summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c., postpaid.

ALL SEASONS—Large heads, very desirable, for early spring, summer or fall use. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c., postpaid.

SURE HEAD—Properly named as it never fails to make a fine solid large head. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c., postpaid.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Popular with kraut makers. Medium late. Forms large solid heads and seldom bursts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c., postpaid.

LUPTON—An excellent late variety, not coarse but has the fine qualities of early maturity. Short stock, large dark

green heads, an all purpose cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c., postpaid.

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET—A very superior late sort. We have the original strain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c., postpaid.

RED DUTCH—Much used for pickling. Transplant early in good heavy soil to obtain perfection. Excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.'S IMPROVED LATE FLAT DUTCH—In this superior strain of late cabbage we believe we have combined every good quality essential to perfection. It is the result of several years' continued selection of seed stocks of the most perfect and largest heads, with low stocks, and especially those that show greater earliness in heading, with few outer leaves and a very uniform color. By such persistent selection, we have a highly improved strain. Market gardeners grow it in preference to all others for a main crop. It grows very large and never fails to make a perfect, solid head, and is most uniform in shape, size and color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c postpaid.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—Enormous heads, hardy and especially desirable for winter. Fine shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c., postpaid.

DANISH BALLHEAD—One of the best winter sorts, heads round and solid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY (Wirsing)—The leading variety of all savoys. Valuable for the private garden. Sweeter than other cabbage, especially when touched by a slight frost. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

COLLARDS

A Plant of the cabbage family. It is well adapted to the south, enduring extreme heat, excellent for greens. True

Southern. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c., postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER. Blumenkohl

CULTURE—The requirements of Cauliflower are similar to cabbage. Cultivate the same as cabbage. They need a cool atmosphere. When the heads appear the large leaves should be broken over them, to shield them from the sun and rain.

EARLY SNOW BALL—The best variety for family or market gardens, early or late, cold frame or open ground, it heads

where others fail. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.75; 1 oz., \$3.50, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—An excellent sort, producing good size creamy white heads; one of the best for general cultivation. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.75; 1 oz., \$3.50, postpaid.

CARROTS FOR THE TABLE. Gelbe Rüben

CULTURE—Should be sown as early in the spring as the weather will permit for early crop, in drills, 16 to 18 inches apart. Cover lightly, and thin to 3 inches in the rows. Sow three or four pounds to the acre or one ounce to 100 feet of drill. Carrots require a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated.

EARLY FRENCH FORCING—Small, almost globular root, are orange red in color.

WHITE HEART OR GUERANDE—Very thick and blunt rooted, a rapid grower of fine quality. Color orange-red.

CHANTANEY—Very fine for home or market. Deep orange-red, six inches long, stump rooted. Heavy cropper.

EARLY LONG SCARLET—Bright scarlet with yellow in the center, no core. A fine table sort.

DANVERS' HALF LONG—An all purpose carrot. Medium in length, which tapers to a blunt point. Dark orange color. Carrot of finest quality.

Prices unless otherwise noted: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c., postpaid.

CARROTS FOR STOCK. Gelbe Rüben für's Vieh

WHITE BELGIAN—Grows large and partially above ground. Easy to harvest. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., postpaid.

LONG ORANGE—Excellent for table or stock. For late

summer and winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 50c., postpaid.

LONG RE-STUMP ROOTED—Especially recommended to stock breeders, for high feeding qualities, and as a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 60c., postpaid.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS. Garten-Kresse

Sow thickly in shallow drill early and cover slightly. When cut young it makes a delicious salad.

UPLAND CRESS—Produces large cluster of leaves, similar to the water cress, hardy, and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., postpaid.

WATER CRESS. Wasser Kresse

Highly esteemed for its pungent flavor, in salads and garnishing. Must be grown along moist banks or in tubs in water covered soil. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c., postpaid.

CHICORY-LARGE ROOTED—Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee. Cultivate same as carrot. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c., postpaid.

CELERY. Sellerie

CULTURE—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes, indoors, or finely prepared seed bed, outside, in straight rows, so that the small plants may be kept free

from weeds. Seed should not be covered very deep, and the bed should be kept moist until the seeds germinate, as plenty of moisture is essential for satisfactory growth. Temperature

should not exceed 60 degrees. When plants are two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they stand three inches apart. When four inches high cut off the top and the plants will grow stocky. One ounce will produce about 2500 plants, and sow about 200 feet of row.

WHITE PLUME—The most popular variety. Early, ornamental and for quality, unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—Dwarf, perfectly solid, of fine nutty flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c., postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL—Stocks large, thick, solid, stringless and brittle. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c., postpaid.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—An exceedingly showy and desirable variety for either market or private use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c., postpaid.

CUCUMBER. Gurken

CULTURE—One ounce for fifty hills, 2 pounds will plant an acre. Cucumbers thrive best on warm, rich, sandy loam. Do not plant in the open ground until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. When all danger from insects is past, thin out, leaving four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, for if left to ripen on the vines it destroys their productiveness.

CUMBERLAND—Fruit straight, flesh firm, crisp and tender, at every stage of growth and one of the best pickling varieties.

COOL AND CRISP—Said to be the earliest of all pickling varieties, and extra fine for slicing.

CHICAGO PICKLING—A small sort, immensely productive, and of good shape and color. Popular with Chicago market gardeners, and large pickling houses.

BOSTON PICKLING—Short, smooth and pointed at each end. Bright green and a great yielder. Reliable pickling and slicing variety.

EARLY CLUSTER—Fruit small and born in pairs. Light green and prolific.

SWEET CORN. Süß Corn

Sweet Corn is liable to rot in cold or wet ground, and should not be planted until the ground has become warm. For a succession plant every ten days, until the last week in July, in hills 2x3 feet for the early varieties and 3x3 feet for the large late kind. One quart plants 200 to 300 hills, eight to ten quarts to the acre.

On all Sweet Corn to go by mail add ten cents per quart for postage.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

PEEP O'DAY—Claimed to be the earliest sweet corn on earth.

PREMO—Earlier than Extra Early Adams.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—Not a sweet corn but grown for early market.

EARLY WHITE CORY—Very prolific, short stocks, usually bearing two ears each.

EARLY MINNESOTA—Almost as early as Adams or Cory. Dwarf in habit.

CROSBY'S EXTRA EARLY—Ears fair size and of excellent quality.

SHAKER'S EXTRA EARLY—Large and productive. An all purpose sort.

SECOND EARLY SORTS.

EARLY MAMMOTH—Produces very large ears; a genuine sweet corn.

KENDALL'S EARLY GIANT—Ears grow to tremendous size, kernels pure white, sweet and tender.

NO ORDER TOO LARGE OR TOO SMALL TO RECEIVE OUR CAREFUL ATTENTION.

FOR PRICES ON PECK, HALF BUSHEL AND BUSHEL LOTS OF PEAS, BEANS, CORN, ETC., MARKET GARDENERS, TRUCKERS AND LARGE PLANTERS WILL PLEASE WRITE FOR OUR WHOLESALE PRICE LIST.

GIANT WHITE SOLID—This variety is most suitable for Southern sections of the country as it grows freely in hot and dry atmosphere. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c., postpaid.

BOSTON MARKET—Excellent quality, almost white, solid crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c., postpaid.

WINTER QUEEN—Very thick solid heavy stock, with a large heart. A close compact grower, and when bleached is a creamy white color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY—(Knollen Sellerie). Large Erfurt, grown for the roots. Excellent for salad and in flavoring soups and meats. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c., postpaid.

EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN—Excellent for table and pickling. Fruit straight, bright green, tender and crisp.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE—Most popular strain of White Spine, and for outdoor culture, has no superior.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Slow to ripen and remains in an eatable condition longer than any other variety.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE—Fruit handsome and an abundant bearer.

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN—Exceedingly productive of medium size, and always straight and smooth.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Most popular general purpose cucumber. Fine for pickling when small, also for table use when half grown.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A distinct variety, quality splendid, skin dark green, flesh pure white, can be grown on trellis and fences. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c., postpaid.

GHERKIN—Small, oval shape, grown exclusively for pickles. Prolific to an extraordinary degree. Seed slow to germinate. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c postpaid.

Prices when not otherwise noted: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c., postpaid.

LATE OR GENERAL CROP VARIETIES.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG—The best sweet corn on the market, deep grain, small cob, ears good size and three or four to the stalk.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—A favorite with market gardeners and canners. Is tender and of a rich sugary flavor. Remains in an eatable condition for a long time. Large ears and a grand good sort.

LATE MAMMOTH—The largest of all. And a fine market variety.

EGYPTIAN—A large variety, resembling the Evergreen. Broad flat grain. An excellent variety.

Prices on all of the above varieties: Pkt., 5c., pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.

EXPERIMENT WITH POP CORN. WE WILL BUY YOUR ENTIRE CROP.

We are always in the market for straight stock of White Rice or Queens Golden Pop Corn. Plant some distance from other corn as it hybridizes easily. We will contract when you purchase your seed, if you so desire, to take your crop, when gathered.

MONARCH WHITE RICE—Always commands top prices. Yields well and produces ears six to seven inches long. Kernel pure white and of the finest quality.

QUEENS GOLDEN—Three to six ears to a stalk, pops creamy white, tender and delicious flavor.

Prices on the above unless otherwise noted, Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., postpaid.

Write for special prices on large quantities.

EGG PLANT. Eier Pflanze

CULTURE—Seed should be sown in hot beds in March or early April. Transplant about June 1st. $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet in the row. Plants are large and vigorous require rich deep soil, and will thrive best in damp shaded spots.

BLACK BEAUTY—Ten days earlier than the New York
ENDIVE.

CULTURE—Sow late in July for winter use. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row. When almost full grown tie the outer leaves to bleach the center, and you will have one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use.

MAMMOTH GREEN CURLED—Grows 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Leaves crisp, tufty and full. Hardy and suitable

GARLIC.

Thrives best in light well enriched soil. Bulbs should be planted in the spring six or eight inches apart. Cultivate and

HORSE RADISH. Meer Rettig

CULTURE—Set the roots with the small ends down and the top one to three inches below the surface, eighteen inches apart in the row and cultivate until the tops cover the ground,

KOHL-RABI. Kohlrabi

CULTURE—Sow in rich soil as early as possible in drill 16 inches apart. Thin to 6 inches apart in rows. Sow the latter part of July for fall use. Dress and serve like turnip. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Small, handsome white bulb.

KALE OR BORECOLE. Kraus-Kohl

CULTURE—Sow in May or June and cultivate the same as cabbage. For spring use, sow in September and protect during the winter. Kale is extremely hardy and best when touched by frost. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS—Leaves yellowish-green, very

LEEK.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in drills early in the spring, thin out or transplant to stand six inches apart in the row. In fall draw earth about the stems, in the same manner that you would blanch celery. May be sliced and served with salad or cooked and served like onions.

LETTUCE.

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow in the open ground, as early as possible, and continue at intervals until July. Thin out well for strong plants. Should be of rapid and vigorous growth to be crisp and tender.

Prices unless otherwise noted: Postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

EARLY CURLLED SIMPSON—Yellowish green, curly leaves. Earlier than head lettuce.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Large loose curly heads, with yellow leaves, which are thin and tender. Stands summer heat and is valued for frame culture.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING—Regarded in the west as best variety for forcing and shipping. Matures quickly and is large, crisp and tender.

EARLY CURLLED SILESIA—The old favorite.

DENVER MARKET—Early, head solid and beautiful light green color. Curled somewhat like Savoy Cabbage, and always crisp and tender. Use either for forcing or open ground.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE—Good late variety. Large size, solid head. Of remarkable quality.

MUSTARD. Senf

CULTURE—Sow ten pounds to the acre. For salads and greens sow broadcast early in the spring. Seeds are also used for flavoring pickles, pepper sauce, etc.

SOUTHERN OR CHINESE CURLED—Market gardener's

Improved and produces an abundance of large fruit. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c., postpaid.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—Large round dark purple, fine flavor and productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c., postpaid.

Binde Salat

for spring, summer or autumn planting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c., postpaid.

EVER WHITE CURLED—Middle rib yellow. Leaves almost white. Large size. A very slight variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c., postpaid.

Knoblauch

store the same as onions. Much valued for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Fine bulbs, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 30c., postpaid.

HORSE RADISH. Meer Rettig

where the shade will keep down the weeds. Roots, 3 for 10c.; 25c doz., postpaid. By freight or express at purchasers' expense, 75c., per hundred.

KOHL-RABI. Kohlrabi

Best early variety for table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Similar to White Vienna except in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c., postpaid.

KALE OR BORECOLE. Kraus-Kohl

compact and beautifully curled. Fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c., postpaid.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c., postpaid.

Lauch

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—Hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c., postpaid.

GIANT CARENTAN—Favorite market variety. Large thick stem, mild flavor, and attractive appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c., postpaid.

Salat-Sorten

TRIANON COS OR CELERY LETTUCE—Leaves when bleached are stiff like celery and can be eaten in the same manner. Finest of the Cos sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c., postpaid.

BIG BOSTON—Large head. Desirable for forcing and spring and fall outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c., postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL BUTTERCUP—Golden yellow. Retaining its color throughout the season. Very sweet and tender.

IMPROVED HANSON—Forms large firm heads, resembling cabbage. Sweet, crisp and tender. For outdoor culture unexcelled.

ICEBERG—Hardest, heading sort and excellent for home or market.

ALL THE YEAR AROUND—Hardy, medium sized heads, not inclined to run to seed.

BOSTON MARKET—Grows compact and fair sized heads, slightly tinged with red on the edge of the leaves.

PRIZE HEAD—Leaves dark reddish-brown, variegated with dark green. Heads large and most popular brown leaved variety.

favorite, and can be used much longer than most varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb. 65c., postpaid.

SMOOTH LEAVED—Leaves large, sweet, and pungent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb. 70c., postpaid.

OSTRICH PLUME—Leaves finely cut and densely curled. Resembling ostrich plumes. Quick growth and mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

MUSKMELON. Muskat-Melonen

CULTURE—Select a warm rich sandy loam and work the soil thoroughly. Plant the seed, when you have settled warm weather, in hills six feet apart each way. If vines grow too rapidly, pinch off the tips, as it strengthens the growth and makes the fruit mature earlier. It will also increase the size and quality of the melons. One ounce will plant 50 hills; two or three pounds to the acre.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Resembles old Hackensack but ten days earlier. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

LARGE HACKENSACK—Large round and deeply netted. Flesh green and fine flavor. Very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

CHICAGO MARKET—Large, well ribbed, finely netted, juicy and sweet. Flesh green; seed cavity small.

TRUE ROCKY FORD—Fine flavor, entirely stringless and ripens to the rind. Oval in shape and beautifully netted. Color light green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

PAUL ROSE—Small, oblong in shape, ribbed and netted. Salmon flesh. Good quality.

EMERALD GEM—Skin deep emerald green with thin rind. Flesh salmon, almost red. Delicious flavor.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM—Egg shaped, dark green and finely netted skin. Flesh salmon-pink. Heavy cropper and of fine flavor.

VEGETABLE PEACH—(Mango Melon or Vine Orange).

MUSHROOMS. Champignon Schwamm

ENGLISH SPAWN IN BRICKS—Per pound 20c., ten pounds \$1.50, by mail add 10c per pound.

WATER MELON. Wässer-Melonen

CULTURE—Watermelons require a sunny, light, mellow soil, made very rich with well rotted compost. Prepare the ground by deep cultivation and plant in hills 8 to 10 feet each way. Hoe often. One ounce will plant thirty hills, four pounds to the acre.

KLECKLEYS SWEETS—Rind dark green, very thin. Flesh deep scarlet. Delicious quality.

HALBERTS HONEY—Equals Kleckley's Sweets in flavor. Fruit more regular in outline. Darker colored skin. None better for home use.

ALABAMA SWEET—Long dark green rind, flesh rich crimson. Early and of fine flavor.

SWEET HEART—Early, large, oval, light green; rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red. Sweet and tender. A splendid shipper.

SNOWBOUND—Vine of vigorous growth and sets fruit freely. Skin light green, resembling Sweetheart, but more oblong in shape. Excellent flavor and absolutely stringless.

CUBAN QUEEN—Large oval shape, striped dark and light green. Flesh red, quality excellent, the best late sort.

WONDERFUL SUGAR—Sweetest melon grown. Never cracks or loses its flavor during wet seasons. Very productive.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—Medium size. Flesh a deep red. Rind thin.

COLE'S EARLY—A hardy sure cropper. Nearly round. Flesh dark red, rind thin and extremely brittle. Medium size. Green striped with lighter shades.

KOLB'S GEM—Has no superior for shipping purposes. Fruit large oval shaped, marked with mottled stripes of dark and light green. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender.

JONES' JUMBO—Solid green and flesh bright red. Sweet and juicy. Immense size.

CULTURE—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in drills 14 inches apart. Cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Commence hoeing as soon as stems appear. Simply skim the surface, avoid stirring deeply. Work soil away from the bulbs. When tops are dead,

YELLOW OR WHITE—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., postpaid.

BROWN OR BLACK—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; postpaid.

size, shape and color of an orange. Excellent for preserving and mangoes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c., postpaid.

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG—Small green fleshed variety. Dark green rind, well netted, ribbed and globular in shape.

BAY VIEW—Green flesh, large and productive; fine flavor. Sometimes weigh 15 pounds.

JENNY LIND—Extra early, small, green flesh and of fine flavor. Round and flattened at the ends.

BALTIMORE OR ACME—Heavily netted and ribbed. Early, oblong in shape, flesh green and very fine.

BANANA—Salmon flesh of good quality. Grows 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet long, and in the form of a banana.

IMPROVED GREEN NUTMEG—Flesh light green. Most productive and surest cropper in cultivation.

CHAMPION MARKET—Round and heavily netted. Second early, fine flavor and very popular.

MONTREAL MARKET—Large round and flattened at both ends. Flesh thick and of fine flavor.

LONG YELLOW CANTALOUP—Large, long, oval, deeply ribbed, flesh thick, light salmon, and of a peculiar musky flavor. Use in green state for mangoes.

POMEGRANATE—Ornamental, fruit round, dark green and darker spots. Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

Prices on above unless otherwise noted: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c., postpaid.

ONION. Zwiebel

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—Popular for home market. Medium size, almost round. Skin pale green, slightly mottled. Flesh bright scarlet. Fine grained. None better.

BLUE GEM—Resembles Kolb's Gem, in shape but better flavored. Stripe more indistinct than Kolb's Gem. Color dark purplish-blue.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Large, oblong, rind dark green with stripes of lighter green. A popular variety in the South.

DARK ICING—Shape oblong, rind dark green, flesh dark red and of a fine flavor.

IMPROVED LONG DIXIE—A popular market sort. Fruit medium to large. Rind thin, but tough, flesh bright scarlet. Skin dark green and striped with lighter shade. Fine quality.

MOUNTAIN SWEET—Large and oblong. Striped with light green. Thin rind. Deliciously sweet and a good shipper.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Very large and good shipper. Striped light and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet. Very sweet and sugary.

TRIUMPH—Nearly round. Large and an excellent shipper. Skin dark green and flesh bright red.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA—Oval shaped, striped light and dark green. Flesh bright red and sweet. Excellent shipper.

LIGHT ICING OR GRAY MONARCH—Skin mottled gray, flesh bright crimson. Delicious flavor. Shape long and very productive.

FORDHOOK EARLY—Extra early, fine quality and large size. Nearly round, skin green, flesh light red and very sweet.

CITRON, RED SEEDED—For pickles and preserves only. Unpalatable in raw state.

Prices on the above: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.; postpaid.

pull and spread over the ground until fully dried. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Five pounds to the acre.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Sure cropper. Good keeper. Large and flat form. Skin purplish-red. Flesh

white tinged with pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60.; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED—Early and of medium size. Shape round and flat. Skin light red, flesh close-grained, white and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

SPANISH KING OR PRIZE TAKER—Handsome globe shaped. Skin pale straw, flesh white and mild flavor. A good keeper. Sometimes weigh four pounds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Early, large globe shaped, and a good keeper. Thin brownish-yellow skin. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

YELLOW FLAT DANVERS—Similar to Globe Danvers except in form. Matures early, and is a reliable cropper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60; postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Noted for its extreme earliness and its keeping qualities. Skin deep brown. Globe shaped. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING OR WHITE GARGANUS—An Italian variety of enormous size. Bulbs weigh from two to three pounds. Flat shape and a very delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.

BERMUDA ONIONS—(White or red), skin thin, flesh fine grained, with a mild and pleasant flavor. Grows to an im-

CULTURE—Plant sets four inches apart in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and one foot between the rows. Do not cover entirely. Potato onions should be planted 15 inches apart and nine inches in the row and covered with one inch of soil. All varieties can be set out in the fall as well as spring. Fall planting succeeds well and should be more generally practiced.

OKRA OR GUMBO. Cafran

CULTURE—Sow after settled weather in rows three feet apart. Thin to 10 inches in the row. Easily grown. Young pods make healthful and nutritious soup.

IMPROVED DWARF—A distinct early variety. Pods short but very numerous. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., postpaid.

PARSNIPS. Pastinake

CULTURE—Sow when the ground is warm in drills fifteen inches apart, in rich deep soil, thin to six inches apart in the row. Valuable for feeding stock as well as for table use. One ounce will sow 200 feet² drill, five pounds an acre.

LARGE SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN—The market gardeners' favorite. Considered the best for general culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., postpaid.

PEPPER. Pfeffer

CULTURE—Sow in hot beds in March or April, and transplant the last of May, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches in the row, in rich ground.

CHINESE GIANT—Largest red variety. Fruits are thick blocky form. Grow four to five inches broad. Flesh mild and thick. Makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c., postpaid.

SWEET MOUNTAIN—Similar to Bull Nose but larger and milder. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c., postpaid.

GOLDEN DAWN—A mild and sweet yellow pepper. Very attractive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c., postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Cone shaped red pods. Used largely for sauces and pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c., postpaid.

LARGE RED CHILE—Used in flavoring Chile Concarne. A

EXTRA EARLY DWARF PEAS. Riedrige und hohe Erbsen

CULTURE—Sow the extra early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in February or March. Continue for a succession every two weeks until June. Sow in double rows

mense size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN—A very popular sort. Medium size, flat, early and a good keeper. Skin and flesh white. Fine grained and mild. Use for pickles when small. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL—Earliest white variety. Medium size and mild in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

SOUTH PORT WHITE GLOBE—Skin silvery white, flesh firm, white and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

SOUTH PORT RED GLOBE—Skin deep purplish-red, flesh white and solid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

GIANT WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI—(El Paso or Large Mexican). Very large and handsome. Flat shape, and a mild pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

GIANT RED ROCCA—Large globe shaped reddish-brown skin. Flesh mild and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

Marget gardeners and dealers are invited to write for our special price list.

ONION SETS

RED, WHITE AND YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—SUMMER AND WINTER TOP SETS—10c per qt.

SHALLOTS AND POTATO ONIONS—8c per pound.

If to go by mail add ten cents per qt., for postage. Write for prices on bushel and large quantities.

WHITE VELVET—Pods large, white, smooth and of superior quality. An abundant bearer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG POD—Plant dwarf but very productive. Pods long, slender deep green, and remain tender longer than most sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH WHITE—Will stand the winter without protection. Tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., postpaid.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY—Does not grow as long as the Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter. Quality excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., postpaid.

PARSNIPS. Pastinake

dish that is so popular in restaurants and homes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c., postpaid.

RUBY KING—Large and handsome. Mild flavor. Ruby red color. Can be sliced for salad or for stuffing or mixed pickles.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Early and mild. A favorite for pickling. Very prolific.

RED CLUSTER—Small and grow in bunches on top of stalk. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c., postpaid.

SMALL CAYENNE—Red hot. Used for pepper sauce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

SMALL CHILE—Red, conical pods, two inches long. Very hot and prolific. Used for seasoning and sauces. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

six inches apart, in rows two feet apart. One quart sows 80 feet of drill, two or three bushels to the acre.

On all peas to go by mail add 8c per pint and 15c per quart for postage.

OWING TO FREQUENT CHANGES IN PRICES OF FIELD SEEDS, SEED POTATOES, ETC., AND THE USUAL CLOSE PRICES AT WHICH WE SELL THEM, WE ARE UNABLE TO MAKE DEFINITE FIGURES IN THIS CATALOG GOOD FOR THE SEASON. IF OUR FRIENDS WILL WRITE US, SENDING A LIST OF THEIR PROBABLE REQUIREMENTS, WE SHALL BE GLAD TO QUOTE PRICES BY MAIL.

WRINKLED VARIETIES.

GRADUS—30 inches. Earliest large podded pea in existence. Pods four to six inches long, and contain eight to ten peas. Highest quality. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c.

BLISS AMERICAN WONDER—9 inches. Well filled pods of fine flavor. We recommend this pea for family use.

POTLATCH—18 inches. A great producer, and as early as Premium Gem.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—15 inches. An improvement on the Telephone. Excellent quality and very productive.

DWARF SMOOTH SEEDED VARIETIES.

ALASKA—Two feet. Earliest and best smooth blue pea. Ranking with First and Best in every respect. A favorite with the market gardeners and canners.

TOM THUMB—12 inches. Very early, dwarf and prolific.

FIRST AND BEST—A standard extra early sort. Height two feet.

SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.'S EXTRA EARLY—A well

American Wonder. Pods larger and more of them to the plant.

LITTLE GEM—18 inches. Matures in eight weeks; when in a green state the peas are sweet and delicious.

PREMIUM GEM—18 inches. Pods large and crowded with six to nine peas of fine quality. Very productive. A market gardeners' sort.

CLATAWA—As early as American Wonder and pods like

screened extra early variety. Especially for market gardeners' trade and ready for market in 37 days. Height 22 inches.

MAUD S—Two and a half feet. A fine market variety. Pods well filled and extremely early.

Prices on the above unless otherwise noted: Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c., not postpaid.

No order too large or too small to receive our careful attention.

GENERAL AND LATE CROP VARIETIES

ABUNDANCE—3 feet. Branches from the bottom and bears abundantly. Round pods, from six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality.

ADVANCER—2½ feet. Prolific, tender, long well filled pods. Delicious flavor.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—5 feet. Peas large, tender and delicious flavor. Profuse bearer. An old favorite.

EVERBEARING—2 feet. Very hardy, vigorous grower and an enormous cropper. Pods and peas large and of superior quality.

TELEPHONE—4 feet. Long straight pods, filled with large tender sweet peas of fine flavor. Continues in bearing for an unusually long time.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT—4 feet. Extensively grown as a field pea. Hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.

HEROINE—2½ feet. Large pods containing eight to nine large peas of finest flavor. Medium early.

HORSFORD'S MARKET—2 feet. Pods medium size, packed with peas of sweet, delicious flavor. The popular sort for market gardeners.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—2 feet. Wonderfully productive. Pods long, handsome, dark green. Filled with large peas of fine quality.

SHROPSHIRE HERO—3 feet. A robust grower. Producing abundantly long, handsome pods, well filled with large wrinkled peas of exquisite flavor.

WHITE MARROWFAT—5 feet. An old time favorite. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.

Prices on the above unless otherwise noted: Pkt., 5c.. pt., 15c.; qt., 25c. Not postpaid.

SUGAR PEAS---Edible Pods.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR—4 feet. Large broad pods. Very brittle and entirely stringless. And can be used the same as the green bean.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR—2 feet. Pods are flat and crooked. Contain five to six peas. Fine quality.

TALL GRAY SUGAR—Taller and later than the foregoing, but otherwise they are similar.

Prices on the above: Pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c., not postpaid. On all peas to go by mail add 8c per pint, and 15c per quart, for postage.

PARSLEY. Petersfilie

CULTURE—Soak seeds several hours, and sow in rows. If to be carried late into the fall, set eight inches both ways. Hardy and easily grown. Will go through the winter with moderate protection. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

DOUBLE CURLED—An excellent variety for garnishing meats. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c., postpaid.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—Leaves beautifully curled and mossy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c., postpaid.

PUMPKINS. Kürbisse

CULTURE—Seed is usually planted in May, among corn in hills eight feet each way. When the frost kills the vines, cut the stems a few inches from the fruit and store in a dry place. One ounce will plant twenty hills, four pounds to an acre.

ductive and keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Very prolific and valuable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 35c., postpaid.

JOHNATHAN—Large, bottle shaped with a crook neck. Very prolific. flesh clear and sweet. Fine for pies, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c., postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE—Flesh thick. Small seed cavity in one end of the pumpkin. Fine grained, dry and sweet. Ripens early, keeps well and produces largely. Seeds marked like Japanese characters. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

WHITE CUSHAW—Crooked neck with a hard creamy white shell. Thick flesh of excellent quality. Very popular. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—Green and white striped; flesh rich yellow, solid, fine grained, very thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

White for special prices on pumpkin seed in large quantities.

LARGE CHEESE—Popular for pies and table use. Flat, round, orange colored skin and flesh of fine quality. A splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c., postpaid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH—The giant among pumpkins. Often weigh over a hundred pounds. Salmon skin. Flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c., postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Pear shaped, skin and flesh a creamy white. Flesh thick and when cooked resembles sweet potatoes. Keeps late in the spring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

SMALL EARLY SUGAR—A handsome small pumpkin, deep orange skin and flesh of fine sugary flavor. Fine grained, pro-

PEANUTS

EARLY VIRGINIA—Most profitable variety to grow and is more desirable than the common kind. Easily cultivated. Up-

right foliage, large pods and kernels. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 20c., postpaid.

CHUFAS or EARTH ALMOND

Plant in April, ten inches apart, in 2½ foot rows. Cover lightly. If seed is very dry, soak well before planting. Chufas is a small ground nut, with a cocoanut or almond flavor, and

is very nice as an after-dinner relish. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c., postpaid.

NORTHERN SEED POTATOES. Kartoffeln

Our Seed Potatoes are hand picked, high grade Northern Grown Stock, true to name. We cannot make prices at this time, good for the entire season, but assure our customers that their orders will be filled at the lowest prices prevailing when order is received. We handle large quantities and can make prices that will interest you.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—Best general crop potato in cultivation. Large, fine grained, cooks dry and mealy, and is of fine flavor. Keeps perfect. Flesh and skin white.

SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.'S EARLY SIX WEEKS—Not only an extra early sort, but is good all summer and fall. A drought resister and perfect in every respect.

EARLY OHIO—Minnesota grown. A standard variety that has stood the test for years and is still a favorite early potato for the home garden and market.

EARLY OHIO—(Red River Stock)—A market gardeners' favorite. Smooth and free from scab or rot. Fine cropper and keeper.

RURAL NEW YORK NO 2—An enormous yielder. Flesh white, quality excellent; shape nearly round.

EXTRA EARLY PINGREE—Extra early and a great yielder. Skin white, somewhat netted. Eyes shallow. Quality first class.

BLISS TRIUMPH—An extra early and wonderfully productive variety. Tubers medium size, round, and a beautiful rose color.

EARLY ROSE—So well known that it needs no description. Before you buy it will pay to write for prices.

BURBANK—An excellent late sort for this section. A good cropper and keeper. We handle only the finest seed stock—write for prices.

PEERLESS—A large round late sort. Very productive. Our Seed Potatoes come direct from the best Northern growing stations, and we can make the right figures for straight, true stock.

PAT'S CHOICE—Tubers long, smooth and handsome. Skin light pink, eyes of a deeper shade, a medium late variety and one of the best general croppers grown.

We can supply for the greater part of the season many varieties not included in this list. Write for prices.

SEED SWEET POTATOES. Süß-Kartoffeln

Write for prices.

VINELESS, OR BUNCH YAM
YELLOW NANSEMOND,
YELLOW JERSEY,
SOUTHERN QUEEN,

WHITE BRAZILIAN,
RED BERMUDA,
YELLOW YAM,
EARLY GOLDEN,

RED NANSEMOND,
RED JERSEY,

KEY WEST.

Owing to the perishable nature of Sweet Potatoes, our responsibility ceases upon delivery to railroad company and received for in good condition. For prices on plants see page 12.

RADISH. Rettige

CULTURE—Radishes thrive best in a light rich, mellow soil, and to bring out their mild and tender qualities, must make a quick growth. Sow in drills ten inches apart and thin to two inches in the rows. Sow at intervals of two weeks for a succession. Sow winter varieties in July or August. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

lar variety of excellent quality. Standard for market and home garden.

✓ EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—Very popular. Medium size, color bright scarlet. Rapid growth and of mild flavor.

OLIVE SHAPED WHITE—Similar to Olive Shaped Scarlet except that the skin is pure white.

✓ EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP—Same size and shape as the Scarlet turnip, but more handsome and very popular with the market gardener.

✓ CHAMPION—Extra large, turnip shaped, blood red, very fine.

✓ CRIMSON GIANT FORCING—Double the size of the scarlet turnip and remains firm and crisp. Mild flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00., postpaid.

✓ FRENCH BREAKFAST—Oval shaped, bright scarlet, with white tip. Fine for open ground or forcing.

✓ PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX—Turnip shaped. Remains solid, sweet and juicy long after maturity. Valuable for forcing.

✓ TRIUMPH—Early round, white, with stripes of bright scarlet. Has short leaves and is a quick grower.

✓ EARLY WHITE TURNIP—Similar to Philadelphia White Box.

✓ HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—Same form as Long Scarlet, but only half as long.

✓ OLIVE SHAPED SCARLET—Half long, oval shaped, bright scarlet. Flesh white, crisp and mild.

✓ WOODS' EARLY FRAME—Thicker and not quite so long as the Long Scarlet. Mild, brittle, and of fine flavor. Brilliant scarlet. Suitable for forcing and early market garden.

✓ ST. LOUIS WHITE SUMMER—Similar to White Strassburg, but somewhat longer.

✓ ICICLE—Extra early, long and smooth. Small tops. Roots transparent white. Very crisp and brittle. One of the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., postpaid.

✓ MARKET GARDENERS' LONG SCARLET—A very popu-

✓ GIANT WHITE STUTTGART—Large top shaped, white, smooth, brittle and never gets pithy. Second early.

✓ IMPROVED CHARTIER—Best all season radish for the open ground. Scarlet-rose color, shading to pure waxy white at the tip.

✓ ALL SEASONS—Has large ivory white roots of excellent quality. Very valuable for summer and fall.

✓ ROSE COLORED CHINA—Bright rose color, flesh white, firm and of superior quality.

✓ YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP—Nearly round. Skin a russet yellow. Flesh white and crisp.

✓ CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—Extra large. Flesh white, solid, tender and crisp.

Prices where not specified on above varieties: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c., postpaid.

✓ LONG WHITE SPANISH—Flesh white, solid and pungent. Milder than Black Spanish.

✓ LONG BLACK SPANISH—Very hardy and large. Flesh white, solid and a good keeper.

✓ ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Globe shaped, black skin with white flesh, highly flavored.

Prices on the above: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.

WINTER RADISH. Winter-Rettig

✓ ROSE COLORED CHINA—Bright rose color, flesh white, firm and of superior quality.

✓ LONG BLACK SPANISH—Very hardy and large. Flesh white, solid and a good keeper.

✓ CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—Extra large. Flesh white, solid, tender and crisp.

✓ ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Globe shaped, black skin with white flesh, highly flavored.

✓ LONG WHITE SPANISH—Flesh white, solid and pungent.

Prices on the above: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.

RHUBARB, (Pie Plant) Rabarber

LINNAEUS—Early, large, tender and very fine.

VICTORIA—Late and larger than Linnaeus. Best cooking variety.

Prices on the above: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Good, strong crowns of three or more eyes. Ten cents each. \$1.00 per dozen, freight or express.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS. Meerrettig-Wurzeln

Condiment in good demand, winter and spring.

CULTURE—Plant in rows, two or three feet apart, and 15 inches in the row. Insert sets in deep rich moist soil, with crown three inches below the surface. Repeat yearly for best qualities.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—A very fine sort of immense size and an excellent keeper. Sets 20c per dozen; 90c per hundred. By mail postpaid. By express or freight at purchasers' expense, 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

SALSIFY, (Vegetable Oyster) Schwarzwurzel

Cultivate the same as Carrots or Parsnips. Hardy. Can remain in the ground all winter, for spring use, but should be taken up before it starts growing. Succeeds best in light well enriched soil. Sow early in the spring in drills, 15 inches apart, one inch deep, thin to 6 inches in the row. One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Roots white, smooth, of enormous size, and of superior quality.

LARGE WHITE—A common variety. Roots medium size, smooth. White flesh.

Prices on the above: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; postpaid.

SPINACH. Spinat

CULTURE—Sow early in the spring for summer use, in deep, rich soil in drills one foot apart. Cover one inch. Sow at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. For early spring use, sow winter varieties the first of September. Protect with straw. One ounce will sow 80 feet of drill, ten pounds to the acre.

BLOOMSDALE OR SAVOY LEAVED—The finest plant for greens in cultivation. Leaves large, and curled like Savoy Cabbage. The hardiest and most productive.

PRICKLY WINTER—Extremely hardy. Seed prickly and leaves smaller than the other varieties.

ROUND THICK LEAF—An excellent standard variety for spring sowing.

LONG STANDING—This very valuable sort, slow to seed.

Prices on the above: Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c., postpaid.

Write for prices on Spinach in large quantities.

SQUASH.

CULTURE—Plant about the middle of spring in hills, the early sorts, four to six feet apart, and the late, eight to twelve feet apart. Thin to three plants in the hill. Soil cannot be too rich. Use slugshot to kill the bugs. One ounce to fifty hills, four to six pounds per acre.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—Pure white, slightly ribbed, flat, very early and a great favorite. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c., postpaid.

ESSEX HYBRID—Standard winter sort. Flesh a trifle darker than Hubbard. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW—Oval, bright orange. Flesh yellow and firm. Excellent for pies and canning. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c., postpaid.

HUBBARD—Hard shell and good keeper. Too well known for further description. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c., postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—A genuine Hubbard Squash, except in color, which is a bright deep orange yellow. It has the quality and flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c., postpaid.

WINTER CROOK NECK—Flesh solid, salmon color and of good flavor. Size medium. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c., postpaid.

TOMATOES.

CULTURE—Sow seed in hot bed first week in March, in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. When plants are about two inches high, transplant into another hot bed; in that way the plants are strengthened and branch out better. Plant in the open ground as soon as danger from frost is over, three feet apart for early crop and for late crop, when the soil is heavy, plant four feet apart. Water freely when transplanting, and protect for a few days until the plants are fairly started.

We make a specialty of Tomato Seed for canners. Write for prices on large quantities.

CRIMSON CUSHION—Extra large and handsome. Almost seedless, and solid as beefsteak. Color a bright crimson. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION—Distinct in foliage and habits of growth. Fruit smooth purplish red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c., postpaid.

DWARF STONE—As early and double the size of Dwarf Champion. Most productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c., postpaid.

MATCHLESS—Very large, smooth, solid and fine flavor. Cardinal red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c., postpaid.

NEW STONE—A great favorite with canners. Fruit large, round, deep red.

TROPHY—Standard late sort. Bright red, solid and a good canner.

BEST OF ALL—Excellent for forcing. A great producer, with fruit of good size. Firm and contains but few seeds. Deep scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c., postpaid.

FAVORITE (Livingston's)—Early, large, smooth, productive and a good shipper.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Yellow and of superior flavor. Ripens early, and is large, smooth and solid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

YELLOW PLUM—Fine flavor. Much esteemed for preserves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

HUSK TOMATO OR GROUND CHERRY—This is liked by many for preserving or eating from the hand. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MONTEREY—Very large, solid and of fine flavor. Bright red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c., postpaid.

PERFECTION—(Livingston's)—Early smooth and productive. Blood red.

ROYAL RED—Fruit large, smooth, deep red and of fine quality.

Spf

CULTURE—For early use, sow as soon as the ground opens in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, and thin to 6 inches in the row. For fall and winter crop, sow in July and August. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. 1 to 1½ pounds to the acre.

EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Earliest in cultivation. Bulb flat, medium size, flesh white and smooth, with bright purple top. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.

EARLY WHITE MILAN—Similar to the Purple Top Milan except that the skin is pure white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c., postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Pure white, small top, with few leaves. Very sweet.

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE—Grows very large. Skin white and smooth. Leaves large and dark green.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—Roots large, round and slightly flattened. Excellent for table, and stock feeding.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—This variety is good for early spring or fall use. Round, flat, good size, fine grained, and of good flavor.

RUTA-BAGA, SWEEDISH or RUSSIAN TURNIP. Süße Steckrüben

FOR STOCK.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Tops small, bulbs large, yellow flesh, with purple crown. A great yielder and unsurpassed for stock food.

WHITE RUSSIAN—White skin and white flesh. Very sweet and desirable for table and stock.

SPARK'S EARLIANNA—Large, smooth and solid. Deep red. Extra early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

RED CHERRY—Small, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c., postpaid.

PEAR SHAPED RED AND YELLOW—Exceedingly productive, fruit small, growing in clusters. Much used for preserving. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c., postpaid.

Prices on the above varieties where not specified: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c., postpaid.

TURNIP. Rübel-Rüben

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A heavy producer, early and of superior quality.

SNOW BALL—Early, nearly round, skin and flesh pure white. Solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.

WHITE EGG—Firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Egg shaped. Good for spring and fall sowing.

GOLDEN GLOBE—Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Purple top. Bulbs round and fat. Flesh pale yellow. Fine flavor. Excellent for feeding cattle.

MIXED TURNIP SEED—This mixture contains the leading varieties of both early and late, which will give you a continuous supply throughout the season.

LONG WHITE OR COW HORN—Grows partly above ground. Fine grained, sweet, and of excellent quality. Very productive.

SEVEN TOP—Cultivated extensively for the tops, which are used for greens. Hardy.

Prices on the above when not specified: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., postpaid.

TOBACCO.

IMPERIAL HARDY SWEDE—Grows large and produces a fine bulb, with a single tap root. Quality good. Purple crown.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP—Well known, yellow flesh variety of large size and fine quality for stock or table.

Prices: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., postpaid.

VEGETABLE PLANTS. Gemüse-Pflanzen

EGG PLANTS—May and June, 25c. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100.

LETTUCE PLANTS—April and May, 30c. per 100; \$2.50 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ready in May and June, 15c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS—All leading varieties, 25c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

TOMATO PLANTS—Good stocky plants, twice transplanted. Ready in May and June. 10c. per dozen; 75c. per 100. Seed bed plants, \$4.00 per 1,000.

Give us ample time to select, pack, and ship your order promptly. By doing so you will secure better plants.

SEED OF SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

ANISE—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

SWEET BASIL—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

CORIANDER—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

DILL—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

***FENNEL**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

***ROSEMARY**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

SAGE—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

MARJORAM—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

SAFFRON—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

***THYME**—Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

***SUMMER SAVORY**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

TARRAGON—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

***WORMWOOD**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

BALM—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

BORAGE—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

***CARAWAY**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

***LAVENDER**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

***RUE**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

SORRELL—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

*Perennial and when once obtained in the garden may be preserved for years. Prices postpaid.

General List of Flower Seeds

We handle nothing but the very best strains of Flower Seeds, from the largest growers in America and Europe, and can be depended upon for purity and vitality. All varieties of value will be found in this list. Careful attention to all orders whether large or small.

Prices on Flower Seeds are postpaid. Directions for planting and culture printed on each package.

Asters

PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION—Large globular flowers of perfect form with incurved petals, a very magnificent variety. Extra fine mixture, pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED—Tall, fine mixed color, pkt., 5c.; white, 5c.; purple, 5c.

VICTORIA, BENARY'S PRIZE—Flowers very large, double, beautifully reflexed; the plants bear ten to twenty flowers, with the appearance of an elegant pyramid; white, pkt., 10c.

NEW OSTRICH PLUME—A type with long wavy, twisted, feathery petals, like the wavy beautiful feathers of the ostrich. Flowers frequently measure four inches across on long, thin wiry stems. Price, mixed colors, pkt., 15c.

DWARF PYRAMID BOUQUET—Eight distinct colors, mixed, pkt., 5c.

GERMAN QUILLED—Very large, double flowers, composed of quill shaped petals, mixed colors, pkt., 5c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Of tall varieties, made up of the most desirable colors, which will make a handsome display for bed. Pkt., 10c.

HOHENZOLLERN—Mixed—Superb, robust new class with enormous flowers. Excellent for cutting and exhibiting. Pkt., 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—White, three weeks earlier than other varieties. Pkt., 10c.

SCHILLER—White, fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

LATE BRANCHING—White, flowers borne on long stems, late blooming class, very valuable for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT COMET—Mixed, extra fine, new class, with very large flowers and long petals. Pkt., 10c.; purple, pkt., 10c.

IMBRICATED POMPON—Mixed, pkt., 10c.

BALSAM—(Lady Slipper)—Improved double Camellia flowered. A family of beautiful annuals; large showy flowers, fine mixed, pkt., 5c.

BALSAM—Improved double Camellia flowered; pure white, pkt., 5c.

BALSAM—Rose flowered; double mixed; pkt., 5c..

BALOON VINE—Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM CARINATUM—Single or double mixed, pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA OFFICINALIS METEOR—Handsome, hardy, annual. Blooms continuously all the season. Double ptk., 5c.

AGERATUM—Flower light blue or lavender, desirable for bouquets, furnishing continuous bloom during the summer; plants flower well in the house in winter. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM SWEET, LITTLE GEM—Very dwarf; only three to four inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter; blooms from spring until fall. Very fragrant. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS—(Tricolor Splendens). A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green. Well known as "Joseph's Coat." Pkt., 5c.

AQUILEGIA OR COLUMBINE—Produce in May and June, large quantities of beautiful flowers, in blue, red, white and yellow which are effective, not only on the place but desirable for cut flowers, etc. One to three feet. Single or double varieties, mixed, ptk., 5c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA—(Star Thistle) Lilac. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—(Blue Bottle) Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA ODORATA—Sweet scented. Pkt., 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR—(Morning Glory) Tall or dwarf varieties mixed, ptk., 5c.

COSMOS—White, pink, yellow and mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS—Hardy annual plant of easy culture. One of the brightest and richest of our annuals. Adapted for cut flowers and bouquets. Tall and dwarf. Pkt., 5c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER—A beautiful climbing plant. Flowers resemble a canary bird with wings expanded. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT, ASNAM—White or mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

CANNA OR INDIAN SHOT—(Crozy's Early)—Large flowering; fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.; postpaid.

CARNATION—(See Dianthus).

CELOSIA ORISTATA (Cockscomb)—Beautiful large cockscomb, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

COBEA SCANDENS—One of the finest of our summer climbers, with fine foliage and large bell shaped flowers. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS (Mammoth Rainbow)—The most popular and well known foliage plant grown; finely variegated foliage of striking beauty and many colors. Pkt., 10c.

CUCUMIS PERENNIS—(Ornamental Cucumber). Very fine. Pkt., 5c.

CUCUMIS ANGUINUS FLEXUOSUS—(Ornamental Cucumber). Rapid growing annual. Pkt., 5c.

CYPRESS VINE—White, scarlet, pink and mixed. Each ptk., 5c.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT—(*Physalis*). An annual, bearing bright red pendant fruit, which can be used in bouquet of dried flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus or Pinks

DIANTHUS CARIOPHILLUS FL PL—(Carnation). The most important seed novelty produced in many years, for flower beds in summer, as well as winter blooming. Plants dwarf and flower abundantly, in great variety of colors, striped, mottled, variegated, very fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

MARGUERITE—Extra fine. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HEDDEWIGGI—Double Japan pink. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LACINIATUS—Double varieties. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CHINENSIS—(Double Chinese Pink). Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

BARBATUS—FL PL—(Double Sweet William). Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

BARBATUS—Single. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—(California Poppies). A most beautiful showy and garden flower. Easily grown, extra varieties. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—(*Myosotis Alpestris*). Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK—(*Mirabilis*). Marvel of Peru. Extra fine, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GLOBE AMARANTHUS—(*Comphrena Globosa*). Bachelor Button. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GODETIA OR SATIN FLOWER—One of the most beautiful of our hardy annuals and the easiest of all in cultivation. Dwarf in habit and fairly covered with flowers of brilliant and delicate colors. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GERANIUMS—Extra fine mixture. Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA—(Baby's Breath). Dwarf branching plants of quick growth and freedom of bloom. Flowers small, star like, and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers.

ELEGANS—A delicate pink, splendid for carpeting in rose or lily bed. Pkt., 5c.

PANICULATA—Flowers white. A hardy perennial which will stay in the ground all winter. Pkt., 5c.

DAHLIA VARIABILIS FL PL—Double mixed., Pkt., 10c.; single, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DATURA FASTUOSA FL PL—(Trumpet Flower). These plants bloom freely from seed the first year. Very showy. Pkt., 10c.

SHASTA DAISY—Perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. Can be multiplied rapidly by simple division and are not particular as to soil. Flowers very large and graceful, averaging about four petals of the purest whiteness, on single; strong, stiff, wiry stems, nearly two feet in length. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE DAISY—One of the most charming of our early spring flowers. A perennial plant, quite hardy, easy culture, but requires shape. Pkt., 5c.

DIGITALIS GLOXINIAFLORA—(Fox Glove). Perennial. Very showy. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DOLICHOS LABLAB—(Hyacinth Bean). A rapid growing climber of easy cultivation, bearing a profusion of pea shaped purple blossoms. The seed are of a beautiful deep purple shade in fall. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE—(*Hedysarum Coronarium*). Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

FEVERFEW—(*Matricaria Capensis*). Handsome double white flower. Pkt., 5c.

FOX GLOVE—See Digitalis.

GOLDEN FEATHER—(*Pyrethrum*)—These beautiful flowers are among the finest that grow. Equal to Chrysanthemums and Asters. Double. Extra fine, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS—Ornamental, handsome climbers of rapid growth. Pkt., 5c.

HELIANTHUS OR SUNFLOWER—A miniature Sunflower, of a bright yellow color with dark center, fine foliage. Plants dwarf and bushy. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE "CUT AND COME AGAIN" SUNFLOWERS—flowers three to four inches across; very double centers, surrounded by a row of guard petals. Pkt., 5c.

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM FL PL—Very showy annual; unexcelled as a garden ornament or winter decoration. Double mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORY—Most magnificent large flower of exquisite new colors, which are rich and velvety. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

KOCHIA SCOPARIA—This highly ornamental annual plant grows quickly from seed sown in the open ground, when the trees are coming out in leaf. The plants branch freely and the stems are clothed with slender light green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers—the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. The plants are equally showy, planted singly to show the round ball like form on all sides or grown in continuous rows. Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA ERINUS GRACILIS—A dwarf plant with delicate, graceful foliage and pretty fine flowers. Of value chiefly for hanging baskets and borders. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE—(*Reseda Odorata*). Sweet scented. Its fragrance makes it indispensable for bouquets and cuttings. Will commence blooming in June from the seed. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUMS TALL—Beautiful and luxuriant climbers for trellises and arbors, bearing their sweet scented flowers in great profusion. Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

COCCINEUM—Bright orange scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

PEARL—Cream white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

SCHULZI DARKEST LEAVED—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

TALL CRIMSON—Yellow leaved. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

NASTURTIUMS DWARF—One of the choicest and most popular annuals; forming compact plants; exquisite flowers of all colors. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

HELIOTROPE—Great favorite with flower lovers for beauty or fragrance. Suited for beds or borders, where they will bloom in summer and may be potted and cut back for winter blooming. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK—No garden flower is more showy or admired. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

IPOMAEA GRANDIFLORA ALBA—(*Moonflower*). A grand climber when planted in rich soil and well watered. Attains a height of fifty to seventy feet; produces immense quantities of fragrant white flowers, measuring from five to seven inches across. Pkt., 10c.

IPOMAEA BONA NOX—Good Night or Evening Glory. Large white flower. Pkt., 5c.

LANTANA HYBRIDA—Very desirable plants for house culture: the varieties of which are almost numberless. Very pretty. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR, DWARF GERMAN ROCKET—An old and well known annual. The flowers are borne in compact spikes, and are hardy, showy and desirable. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

LARKSPUR—Dwarf and double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

LEMON VERBENA—Everybody knows the Lemon Verbena, and should have a few specimens of it, for its fragrant foliage is fine to use in bouquets and floral work. Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA—(*Emperor William*). Light blue, fine for hanging basket. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD—(See Tagetes).

MAURANDIA BARCLAYANA—This beautiful summer climber cannot be too highly recommended. Blooms the first season from seed. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

MINA LOBATA—A charming Mexican climber; scarlet and yellow flowers. Rapid growth. Pkt., 5c.

EULALIA, JAPONICA ZEBRINA—Zebra grass. A robust perennial grass from Japan, forming handsome clumps. Six feet. Hardy. Beautiful plumes. Leaves variegated; cross-wise bars. Pkt., 10c.

PONTULACCA GRANDIFLORA—(*Rose Moss*). Single. This old favorite is brightest in hot dry weather, when other flowers are drooping; they are of almost every shade and color, and will make one of the brightest spots in the garden. Large flowered. Mixed, pkt., 5c.; double and very handsome, double as a rose. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

NEMOPHILA, BABY EYES OR GROVE LOVE—A hardy annual of dwarf habit, producing cheerful blue, violet and white flowers. Suitable for edge of borders. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE—New; a beautiful profuse flowering annual of bushy, branching growth, two feet high, bearing large carmine rose flowers continuously during summer and fall. Pkt., 25c.

AFFINIS—Fragrant star shaped white flowers, annual; three feet high. Pkt., 5c.

NIGELLA DAMASCENA, LOVE IN A MIST OR DEVIL IN A BUSH—Compact growing, free flowering plant, with curious looking flowers and seed pods. Pkt., 5c.

PASIFLORA COCRULEA GRANDIFLORA—(Passion Flower). Large violet flowers. Half hardy perennial; fine climbing plant. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA—Large flowering. Finest mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

Pansy Seed (New Crop)

VIOLA TRICOLOR—Also known by the name of Johnny Jump-Up. Is a half hardy perennial; a favorite with all. A most beautiful combination of colors, and also separate and distinctly marked. Pkt., 5c.

BENARY'S NON PLUS ULTRA—Extra fancy mixed. Pkt., 25c.

COMMON MIXED VARIETIES—Pkt., 5c.

GIANT FINE MIXED—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU AND ODIER—Fancy mixed. Pkt., 10c.

FRENCH AND GERMAN VARIETIES—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Pansies, Separate Colors

Giant Striped	Pkt. 5c
Giant Gold Margined.....	Pkt. 5c
Havana Brown	Pkt. 5c
Giant Coppery Scarlet.....	Pkt. 5c
Silver Edge	Pkt. 5c
Giant Yellow	Pkt. 5c
Giant White	Pkt. 5c
Giant Black	Pkt. 5c
Victoria—Pure White	Pkt. 10c
Beaconfield—Rich Purple	Pkt. 10c
Emperor William—Blue and purple, violet eye.....	Pkt. 10c

Seven separate colors of 5c papers for 25c. postpaid. Select any three 10c pkts for 25c.

PAPAVER POPPIES—Peony flowered. Flowers in size and colors equal to Peonies. Double mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION FLOWERING—Double. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

SHIRLEY—Beautiful Poppies, producing large single flowers, ranging in color from pure white, various shades of pink to glowing scarlet. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

RICINUS AFRICANUS—(*Castor Oil Plant*). Very showy rich varieties. Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—(*Flowering Sage*). Handsome plants excellent for beds or borders, with long spikes of flowers, which continue to bloom until late in the fall. Pkt., 5c.

SCABIOSIA GRANDIFLORA—(*Mourning Bride*), also Pin-cushion Flower. A well known annual, easy culture, blooms all the season, fine bouquets. Double. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

STOCKS—German Ten Weeks or Gilly Flower. This is a half hardy annual, beautiful and fragrant. Choice varieties. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—No garden should be without a bed of these, the most showy of all growing annuals. Its variety of colors and shades cannot be excelled for brilliant and constant display. Finest mixture of all sorts. Pkt., 5c.

PRIMULA CHINENSIS—(*Chinese Primrose*). Beautiful low growing spring flowering plant for borders or pot culture. Flowers are borne in clusters on stalks four to eight inches high. Splendid mixed varieties. Pkt., 20c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—The flowers, which are many colored, are beautifully and delicately penciled. Where known they are great favorites, as the flowers are very rich and chaste. Large flowering, extra fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SEDUM COeruleum—(*Stonecrop*). A very useful family of succulent plants, which withstand a degree of drought that most plants would succumb to. They are therefore useful in dry conditions, such as sunny banks and other places, where few plants will grow. Fine for rock work. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Peas, (*Lathyrus Odoratus*)

Named varieties and separate colors.

AMERICAN—Crimson, Scarlet, Striped.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Crimson, Pink with white wings.

BLACK KNIGHT—Very deep Maroon.

BLANCHE BURPEE—Pure White.

BLANCH FERRY—White and Pink.

BLUSHING BEAUTY—Light Pink.

BRILLIANT—Bright Red.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES—Bluish Purple.

COUNTESS OF CADAGON—Lilac.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR—Lavender.

DAINTY—Pink.

DOROTHY TENNANT—Rose Purple.
 DUKE OF SUTHERLAND—Dark Violet Purple.
 DUKE OF WESTMINSTER—Clear Purple.
 EARLIEST OF ALL—White and Pink.
 EMILY HENDERSON—Pure White.
 FASCINATION—Blue, tinged with Lilac.
 FIREFLY—Bright Red.
 GOLDEN ROSE—Primrose with Light Pink.
 GORGEOUS—Rose with Orange.
 GRAY FRIAR—Heliotrope.
 HON. F. BOUVERIE—Deep Pink.
 KATHERINE TRACY—Soft Pink.
 LOTTIE ECKFORD—White and Lilac.
 MONT. BLANC—Pure White.
 NAVY BLUE—Indigo Blue.
 PRIMA DONNA—Pure Pink.
 RED RIDING HOOD—Light Crimson.
 SADIE BURPEE—White seeded, pure White.
 SENATOR—Maroon and Violet.
 STELLA MORSE—Buff, with Pink.
 Also many other named varieties not mentioned in this catalog.
 Large packet, any variety, only 5c.

COLLECTION OF SWEET PEAS.

Selection of any six, 5 cent packets for 25c. Any twelve 5c packets, 40c.

EXTRA FINE MIXTURE OF SWEET PEAS—Many different colors. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; postpaid. Extremely showy, 3 to 4 feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season.

Bulbs that Flower in the Summer

Cannas

These are the showiest bedding plants grown. From a list of over 100 varieties grown at our green houses we have selected the following as the best in their respective colors. We can supply all the standard varieties, but would especially recommend those listed here:

AUSTRIA—Light red; a profuse bloomer. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; postpaid.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER—Green foliage of dwarf like habit. Each, 15c.; 3 for 40c.; postpaid.

CHARLES HENDERSON—Deep rich crimson, green foliage. One of the finest bedding varieties in existence. Height four feet. Each, 15c.; 3 for 40c.; postpaid.

BURBANK—A giant orchid flowered Canna. Clear yellow, enormous in size and stems double; shows some crimson on inner side of petals. Height 5 feet. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; postpaid.

CHICAGO—Bright vermillion scarlet. A fine bedder. Each, 15c.; postpaid.

EGANDALE—Fine dark leaved variety, flowers of a soft currant red. Each, 10c.; postpaid.

MADAME CELESTINE DOBAST—Sterling pink, green foliage. Height 4 feet. Each 20c.; 3 for 50c.

MARTHA WASHINGTON—Bright rose, green foliage. Height 3 feet. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.; postpaid.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN—Rich golden yellow, dotted with bright red. Height 5 feet. Each, 15c.; 3 for 40c.; postpaid.

MADAME CROZY—Large vermillion flowers, bordered with golden yellow. Height 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; postpaid.

PRESIDENT CARNOT—Deep red, bronze foliage. Height 5 feet. Each, 15c.; 3 for 40c.; postpaid.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE—A grand Canna, with distinct golden belt around each petal, the center brilliant orange-scarlet with crimson tones. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; postpaid.

SCARLET FLOWERING SORTS—Many splendid colors. Each, 10c.; \$1.00 per dozen; postpaid.

YELLOW FLOWERING SORTS—Variegated, banded, etc. Each, 10c.; per dozen, \$1.00; postpaid.

Callas.

CALIFORNIA GIANT WHITE—Very popular and easily grown. Large bulbs. 20c. each; postpaid.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM, ELEPHANT'S EAR—One of the most effective plants in cultivation, for planting out upon the lawn. It can be made to produce three to ten handsome

TAGETES—(Marigold). Extremely showy, one to two feet high. Bloom profusely through the season.

DOUBLE TALL AFRICAN MARIGOLD—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

FRENCH DWARF—Double mixed. Compact; very double flowers. Brown, orange, red and striped. One foot high. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIA ELEGANS FL PL—Dwarf double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIA ELEGANS—Tall. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

VERBENA—(Mammoth White). This is by far the best and largest of all white Verbenas. Pkt., 5c.

VERBENA HYBRIDA—The Verbena is deservedly a universal favorite, unrivaled in the splendor of its dazzling brilliancy of flower. A constant bloomer and if grown from seed has a sweet fragrance. Extra choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Mixed Flower Seeds for Gardens

A splendid mixture of over one hundred sorts of beautiful, free-blooming, hardy flowers, which can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packages. Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely arranged flower beds will find the "Wild Garden" a delightful substitute with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower bed is a constant surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Price per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; per package, 5c. Price per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.; per package, 5c.

CUT FLOWERS—When in the market for fancy cut flowers for gifts, weddings, receptions, funerals or other purposes, we would be pleased to quote you prices. We have an expert Florist in charge of this department and can furnish Floral Designs of all descriptions on short notice, packed in perfect condition. If in a hurry for floral designs, telegraph or telephone us.

leaves, often three feet long and 20 inches wide. You cannot make the soil too rich, or keep it too wet.

First size bulbs, 25c. each; second size bulbs, 20c. each; third size bulbs, 15c. each.

Dahlias

The grandest decorative variety of all flowering Spring Bulbs. They are of easy culture and give an abundance of blooms, at a small expense.

Prices unless otherwise noted, 20c. each; postpaid.

ALEWINE—Delicate pink, tipped purple.

ALICE EMILY—Buff yellow, perfect form.

ARRAN DE POGUE—Maroon, tipped white.

CAPSTAN—Soft brick red, shaded apricot. Remarkable for its free and early flowering.

DR. J. P. KIRTLAND—Very large bloom; dark velvety crimson.

ERNEST GLASSE—Rich purplish magenta.

EARL OF PEMBROKE—Bright plum color, deeper and more velvety towards the center. Petals long, pointed and regularly arranged.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS—Very large bloom, white tinted lilac.

LITTLE JENNY—Pompon. Beautiful rich crimson maroon.

MRS. BARNES—Cactus. A beautiful primrose color. Blossom well formed and a free bloomer.

MRS. BENNETT—Soft crimson. Large well built flower. Cactus sort.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Yellow ground, tipped with crimson.

COPPER KING—Light coppery red.

DOUBLE MIXED LARGE BULBS—Each, 15c.; postpaid.

SINGLE MIXED LARGE BULBS—Each, 15c.; postpaid.

Gladiolus.

COMMON MIXED—Dozen, 25c.; postpaid.

NAPOLEON—Bright scarlet, per doz., 40c.; postpaid.

REINE BLANCHE—White and Carmine, per doz., 75c.; postpaid.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED—Per doz., 50c.; postpaid.

PINK SHADES—Per doz., 40c.; postpaid.

RED SHADES—Per doz., 40c.; postpaid.

YELLOW SHADES—Per doz., 60c.; postpaid.

Write for our Spring Catalog on Bulbs and Plants. Ready March 1st.

Hardy Lilies

LILIUM AURATUM—Golden Banded Lily of Japan, decidedly the most beautiful of all Lilies. Immense flowers, deliciously fragrant, the large white petals are thickly spotted with chocolate crimson, and have golden yellow band through the center. Extra fine bulbs, 25c., each; postpaid.

SPECIOSUM ROSEUM—Rose spotted Japan Lily. Large bulbs, 25c., each; postpaid.

LONGIFLORUM—Bears clusters of snow white, trumpet-shaped flowers of rare fragrance. Large bulbs. Each, 15c.

CANDIDUM—Pure white garden or Easter Lily. Flowers pure white, hardy and free blooming. Each, 15c.

AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMI—(Scarlet Mexican Lily). This is a grand variety of Amaryllis, and one for which we predict a great future. They can be grown in soil or water and pebbles, like the famous Chinese Lily. When grown in water they will bloom in from two to three weeks' time, with little care and attention, producing freely deeply colored flowers. Large bulbs, 15c., each; postpaid.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Pure white Japan Lily. Beautifully curved petals, very fragrant, large flower, very showy. Large bulbs, 25c., each; postpaid.

SPECIOSUM RUBERUM—Crimson banded, white and red spotted. Fine bulbs, 25c., each; postpaid.

BROWNII—One of the most handsome Lilies. Large trumpet shaped flowers; usually 10 to 12 inches in length; chocolate purple outside, pure white inside; Stamens a rich chocolate brown. Each, 40c.

AMARYLLIS JOHNSONII—A grand old sort. Flowers large and very beautiful, deep dark red, striped with white. Extra fine bulbs, 40c., each; postpaid.

TIGRINUM—(Improved Tiger Lily). Orange salmon, spotted black; very hardy. Large bulbs, 15c., each.

PEONIES—Still the grand old favorites they were fifty years ago. Our stock consists of the newest French and Chinese varieties, with immense double blooms of the most intense yet delicate colors. The flowers are borne in the greatest profusion. For brilliant display of bloom during May and June there is nothing that will equal them. Assorted colors, each, 25c.; postpaid.

Tube Roses

EXCELSIOR PEARL—A rich, waxy white, very double, delightfully fragrant. Flowers very large, often twice the size of the ordinary sort and imbricated like a Camelia. The

finest for pots as well as for the garden. Large selected bulbs. Per doz., 40c.; postpaid.

TALL DOUBLE—The old and popular variety; splendid for the open ground. Fine open flowers, free blooming. Per dozen, 40c.. postpaid.

Hardy Climbers

Large Flowering Sorts.

CLEMATIS, QUEEN OF THE CLIMBERS—For small trellises, or piazza pillars, nothing can compare with the Clematis vine. It is a very rapid grower, often reaching the height of fifteen feet during the season. Used often to cover rockwork, stumps, etc. Foliage neat, habit graceful, perfectly hardy. Flowers are beautiful and lasting. Plant at any time from April to June and deep enough so that the crown of the roots will be three to four inches below the surface.

JACKMANII—Flowers large, intense violet purple; produced in great profusion; blossoms from four to six inches in diameter. Each, 50c.

MISS BATEMAN—Pure white with chocolate anthers; commences to bloom very early. Each, 60c.

MADAME EDOUARD ANDRE—A valuable new variety; distinct new color; fine bright crimson, with no purplish shade about it. Large flowers, borne so profusely that is called Crimson Jackmanii. Each, 50c.

Fragrant and Small Flowered Sorts

CRISPA—A fine deep blue with a white border, deliciously fragrant. Each, 30c.; postpaid.

FLAMMULA—Pure white, blooms in clusters, fragrant. Each, 30c.; postpaid.

MADEIRA VINE—The old favorite Climbing Mignonette; tuberous rooted; rapid grower, thick glossy leaves, and hanging stems, covered with flowers; white and very fragrant. Does best in a warm, sunny, sheltered location. Large roots, 2 for 15c.; postpaid.

PANICULATA—A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, glossy green foliage. Flowers are medium size, pure white, and of most delicate and penetrating fragrance. Very hardy. One of the very choicest varieties. Each, 30c.; postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE—Beautiful summer climber; glossy foliage and fragrant flowers. The stem dies down in winter, but the root is hardy. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; postpaid.

A Word About House and Bedding Out Plants.

We are better prepared than ever to fill your orders for house and bedding out plants and assure you that we will furnish fresh, thrifty plants at reasonable prices. Plants in two inch pots, 5c., each; or 50c per dozen. Plants in four inch pots, 10c., each; or \$1.00 per dozen. May be assorted.

AGERATUM—Purple, white and blue.

ALYSSUM—Dwarf white.

ALTHERN, ANTHERA—Red or yellow.

COLEUS—All bedding varieties.

CARNATIONS—Red, white and pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—In all colors.

FUCHSIA—Assorted.

FEVER FEW—Thrifty, strong plants.

WANDERING JEW—For hanging baskets.

GERANIUMS—Double or single named.

HELIOTROPE—Purple or white.

PETUNIAS—Double or single.

PANSIES—Large imported varieties.

PARLOR IVY—Excellent plants.

SALVIA OR SCARLET SAGE—Large flowering.

SULTANAS—For those porch boxes.

Plants will be shipped at special plant rate at purchaser's expense. Write for Spring Catalog of Roses, Bulbs and sea-sonable plants.

CHINESE GIANT ASTERS—White, pink, purple and lavender. Per doz., plants, 30c.

ROSES—Standard varieties, one year old, 10c., each; per doz., \$1.00; two year old, 20c.; doz., \$2.25.

CANNAS—Started, assorted colors. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Named varieties, 15c each. \$1.50 per doz.

CALADIUM—Growing plants, five inch pots, 20c.; \$2.00 per doz.

ASPAREAGUS PLUMOSUS, ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI, PIERSONII OR OSTRICH PLUME, BOSTON AND SWORD FERNS—10c and up.

ARAUCARIAS, PALMS AND RUBBER TREES.

We have on hand at all times, a large assortment of fresh cut flowers, from our green houses, and are prepared to make all kinds of floral designs on short notice.

SPRINGFIELD SEED COMPANY'S PLANT FOOD.

Manufactured by us and prepared especially for feeding plants in pots and beds. It is a wonderful invigorator; produces a healthful growth and an abundance of flowers. One pound package, 25c.; by mail, 35c.

NOTHING BETTER FOR SICKLY HOUSE PLANTS THAN SPRINGFIELD SEED COMPANY'S PLANT FOOD.

WE DELIVER FREE ALL VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS, EXCEPT WHERE SPECIALLY NOTED.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF TOMATO SEED FOR CANNERS. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

The Harvest for 1907.



Selected Farm Seeds.

BY VIRTUE OF FINE QUALITY AND THOROUGH CLEANLINESS—combined with actual tests in our Green Houses—our Star-A Brand of Seeds has earned the well merited **VERDICT OF EXCELLENCE**.

We have reasons why our Seeds should be better and direct your attention to our **IMMENSE STORAGE CAPACITY**; to our large **INVESTMENT in SCIENTIFIC CLEANING MACHINEY** and our **GREENHOUSES**, comprising 12000 square feet of glass in which seeds are tested. These requisites are all absolutely necessary to produce pure, selected seeds and it would be unfair to compare our stock with that of houses selling seeds by guess; houses that have not gone to the expense to purify or test seeds and cannot give you accurate values. Seeds are certainly worth more money after being cleaned in our mill, and it costs a little money to test them, but to the man who sows them the value is inestimable. Poor seeds represent great loss of time and labor, waste your fertilizers, introduce obnoxious weeds and are always expensive at any price. The original difference in cost of sowing good or bad seeds is but a few cents per acre, but the results

Corn, the King of Destiny.

The wheels of commerce can't grind without it. Corn is such a powerful commodity that a failure of this crop immediately strikes down the financial centers of an entire continent and the importance of good soil preparation and the careful selection of seeds cannot be overestimated. Seed corn should be gathered from healthy, uniform stalks; the cobs should be firm and well formed to the ends—grain perfect and arranged in regularity. By careful, systematic selection for a period of three to four years you reduce your percentage of poor corn to a low minimum, the crop would be much heavier and the quality would sell it for a half more than market value. It's poor business to let your stock run down. Excepting for manufacturing uses, there is no difference in the merits of white and yellow dent corn. We have always recommended northern grown corn, because it matures earlier and improves the quality by introducing new stock. Iowa grown corn for Missouri and Missouri grown corn for the South. The best corn exhibits yet made were shown at the Fairs throughout the country last year from corn grown from our stock, Golden Beauty and Hickory King varieties leading.

IMPROVED LEAMING—Ninety Day Corn. One of the earliest varieties of Yellow Dent in cultivation, with an established reputation as a wonderful cropper. Ears are large and handsome, with deep, large grain, orange yellow color and red cob, producing two good ears each.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BEAUTY—We know of no other variety that will give better satisfaction than the big, handsome

Golden Beauty. It is the largest grained Dent Corn in cultivation. Ear is perfect in shape, with ten to fourteen straight rows of golden yellow grains, cob small, and is sure to please every farmer who grows it. The heaviest cropper we have ever handled.

IOWA GOLD MINE—This grand variety is an improved strain of Pride of the North. It is early ripening, being much larger but a little later. The ears are of good size and shape and of a bright golden yellow color. It has been a favorite among stock seeders, from the fact that the cob is small, grain soft and very deep. Seventy pounds of ear corn will make sixty pounds of shelled corn.

LEGAL TENDER—A new large yellow Corn, with excellent heavy ears, deep grain and small cob.

IOWA SILVER MINE—Ninety Day Corn. Stalks grow to a height of seven to eight feet and set the ears about three and one-half feet from the ground. The ears measure from ten to twelve inches in length and often weigh over 1½ pounds. They are uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty straight rows of deep, pure white kernels on small white cob. It is ready for the market earlier than any white corn grown. Seventy pounds of this corn in the ear will make sixty-two pounds shelled.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—Matures in 100 days. Ears are of good size, 16 rows, and very heavy. Has proven itself to be a good corn to withstand heat and drouth. Grains are pure white, very deep, compact and heavy; cob very small. By a test seventy ears weighed 87½ pounds, of which the cobs alone weighed only seven pounds. It makes a superior quality of corn meal and grades No. 1 white in any market.

HICKORY KING—A grand old time variety, especially fine for milling purposes. The smallest cob compared with the size of the ear of any corn grown. A single grain will completely cover the end of the cob when broken in half. It shells and shucks easily, and will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety.

STRAWBERRY CORN—A good reliable variety, extra large ear, grain red and white striped. Withstands drouth excellently.

BLOODY BUTCHER—Enormous ears, grain red and yellow.

INDIAN CHIEF—Medium size ear, deep red grain.

Down on the Farm.

Our Hay market is steadily advancing. A grass crop is more certain to hit and give much better returns for your labor than a grain crop. An acre of Clover would improve

your land and keep a sow with ten pigs—you wouldn't swap ten hogs for an acre of wheat.

A tract of land that would grow Alfalfa would pay you good dividends on a valuation of \$150 an acre.

Sow your young orchards to grass while the trees mature.

For feeding cattle, Pea-hay, Alfalfa and Cane fodder give much the best returns. Cow-Peas and Alfalfa contain the largest quantities of **NITROGEN** (soil enriching) and **PROTEIN** (fat producing) qualities of all forage plants—thus ensuring better crops; a saving in cost of fertilizers and better grades in stock. When you buy seeds don't hark about a few cents an acre of cost—your judgment will show you that pure stock, **RECLEANED** from weeds and trash is the only kind to sow. Our dustless seed separators have a capacity of 1000 bushels per day and with the delicate adjustments can be regulated to remove foreign matters ranging from 1 to 60 pounds bushel weight. This is the only Seed Mill in the Southwest, and the highest priced machinery manufactured for the purpose. After being recleaned, seeds are tested in the dirt. For this purpose we have erected six greenhouses, covered by 12,000 square feet of glass, and our facilities for handling seeds are not only modern and thorough but unequalled by any Seed House in the State or Southwest.

Our Foremost Producers.

THE BIG DOZEN.

RED CLOVER—Perennial, one seeding stands several years and yields two crops annually. A leguminous plant drawing from the atmosphere and adding greatly to the productiveness of the soil. Well adapted for sowing with Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Blue Grass as it ripens at the same period and would produce larger yield and better quality of hay. Increasing demands and high prices of seeds indicate that a Clover crop is valuable in itself. September 20, 1906, we paid one farmer \$1000 cash for Clover seed hulled from 50 acres of second crop Clover hay. Sow before Equinox or about March 1st. 10 lbs to acre. Bushel, 60 lbs.

TIMOTHY—Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, Timothy withstands drought and extreme heat or cold and is by far most important of all hay for its nutritive and keeping qualities. The majority of our farmers sow Timothy in the autumn with winter grains, a seeding of Clover being added in the spring. In this latitude, however, the farmers are sowing 8 months out of each year, with an average success and time for sowing best regulated by the seasons. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. to acre. Weight 45 lbs to bu.

ALFALFA—One seeding stands for years, producing 3 to 5 crops annually. Thrives best in well drained porous soils where summers are hot. Land should be deeply plowed and mow plants often first season to save from weeds. Sow in September or March. To introduce Alfalfa in new soil it is often necessary to inoculate for Bacteria, by one of the following methods: By sprinkling seeds with solution of Nitro Culture—by sowing seeds with soil from old Alfalfa field or by scattering soil with manure from Alfalfa fed stock. Sow 20 lbs to acre. Weight 60 lbs to bu.

ORCHARD GRASS—One of the most useful grasses we have and should form the bulk of all pasture mixtures, because it thrives in poor land and endures constant cropping better than any other. Very hardy, thriving anywhere in America; is very productive and makes excellent hay, especially if cut before flowering. Blossoms at same time as Red Clover and is desirable mixed with that plant. Sow in fall or spring. 20 lbs to acre. Weight bu., 14 lbs.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Of fine texture and rich green color, the most widely distributed and most popular of our native grasses, combining more points of excellence than any other sort—forming a fine dense turf so desirable for pastures and lawns. Soil should be thoroughly broken to encourage deep rooting, using a liberal quantity of seeds, not less than 2 bushels to acre if sown alone. For lawns where thick sward is wanted, sow 1 bushel to 50x100 feet and fertilize with our odorless Lawn Fertilizer. Weight 14 lbs to bushel.

RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS—Hardy, permanent and succeeds anywhere, adapting itself to any soil. Generally used to sow with Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass or Blue Grass for permanent meadows. Succeeds splendidly in wet, sour soils and when once established the roots will hold against freshets and prevent washing of land, making a fine, dense turf. May be sown at any time of year if not too dry. For Red Top alone, sow 20 lbs to acre. Bu. weight 14 lbs.

ENGLISH BLUE GRASS OR MEADOW FESCUE—Recognized as one of our best grasses for either temporary or permanent meadows for mowing or pasture. Well adapted to sowing with Clover, Timothy or Orchard Grass. Comes up quickly after mowing and supplies good grazing for a longer period than any other variety. The forage is much relished by stock, especially if cut young. Sow either in spring or fall at rate of 40 lbs., to acre. Weight, bu. 24 lbs.

MILLET—During past few years we have had very little demand for any but German Millet which is the best evidence of its popularity. It often yields 50 bushel of seed and four

to five tons of hay per acre, has good drouth resisting powers; is not so harsh and woody as other sorts and a fine, rich color that makes it marketable at once. Japanese Millet or Billion Dollar Grass is gaining a strong hold on some of our farmers and judging from inquiries, there will be lots of the latter sown this year. Sow Millet only when ground is warm and not too moist. May, June and July at rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to acre. Weight, bu., 50 lbs.

COW PEAS—Never had an equal on the farm. A green crop ploughed under makes the best soil enricher in existence and costs less than hauling manure. Cow Pea fodder is richest of all dry feeds; nothing equaling it in either production of Nitrogen or Protein, the two greatest elements to successful farming. Peas should not be planted until May 1st. Broadcast 2 bushel to acre, in drill three pecks. Weight 60 lbs., to bushel.

CANE—(Sorghum). Owing to enormous yields and nutritive qualities, Cane is making strides as one of our leading fodder plants that is highly relished by all stock. With favorable seasons a crop of Cane produces 20 to 25 bushels of seed, and up to 200 gallons of syrup per acre. Orange is largest growing variety and superior for sorghum. Amber; early and adapted to all sections of the country. Best for fodder. Do not sow until ground is warm, about May 1st or later. Much seed is lost because sown in cold, moist soil. With drill use 18 lbs., to acre. For fodder $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel. Weight, 50 lbs., to bushel.

KAFFIR CORN—Extensively grown for dry fodder and grain. Useful for feeding, manufacturing and makes an excellent substitute for Buckwheat. The Millers report it purer, less heating and superior to corn chop and for poultry feeding it has no equal. Sow May 1st or later when soil is warm, 2 quarts in hills or 1 bushel broadcast. Weight, bushel, 50 lbs.

Clover Seed

Like all other leguminous plants, the Clovers draw largely for their sustenance from the atmosphere, gathering nitrogen and other constituents required by cultivated crops; the roots penetrate deeply, drawing from the sub-soil, thus acting as a soil improver, not only increasing the productiveness of the land, but putting it in better condition than before. Clover intelligently used, is the best friend to worn-out land.

MAMMOTH, OR SAPLING CLOVER—This, like the Red Clover, is perennial, and is similar to it both in the appearance of the seed and its habits of growth, the difference being that it grows larger, and is later in maturing. It is considered superior as an improver because of the extra growth. It is a good variety for thin soils, or to seed with Timothy, Meadow Fescue or Herd's Grass or Red Top, as it matures about the same time as these grasses. Bu., 60 lbs; sow 10 lbs. to acre.

CRIMSON CLOVER—Farmers should take every available means of sowing all their vacant lands in Crimson Clover, as it makes a fine forage crop and a splendid soil-improving crop to plow under early, to be followed by corn, cotton or other crops the same year. A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is equal to an application of stable manure. It makes land rich and mellow, fills it with humus or vegetable matter and increases the yield of corn, cotton or other crops which follow it, to a wonderful extent. Sow at the rate of 15 pounds per acre, broadcast. 50 lbs. to Bu.

WHITE CLOVER—This is very largely used in lawn and pasture mixtures, and is indigenous to the soils throughout this section. It makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Sow either in the spring or fall. When sown by itself, sow at the rate of five or six pounds per acre. It is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses. See our Special Mixtures. 60 lbs. to Bu.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER—(*Trifolium Hybridum*). A very hardy clover. Perennial. On rich, moist soil it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay. Cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, fragrant and much liked by bees, which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in Spring or Fall at the rate of six pounds per acre, when used alone. Bu. 60 lbs.

BOKHARA CLOVER, OR SWEET CLOVER—(*Melilotus Leucanthus*)—A rather tall growing, white flowering variety that is excellent for bee food, for which purpose it is largely grown in many sections. Sow 10 pounds per acre. Bu. 60 lbs.

SANFOIN OR ESPERSETTE—(*Onobrychis Sativa*)—A most valuable fodder plant. Will generally last from 10 to 12 years. It is an excellent plant for cows, as it generally increases the quantity and richness of the milk. To obtain the best results seed should be sown early in the season and covered, about two inches deep, and the soil firmed with a roller. Valuable for light, dry, sandy, gravelly, limestone or chalky soils. Two cuttings may be had each season. Sow 40 lbs to acre.

JAPAN CLOVER—A low perennial of spreading habit, and adapted to withstand excessive drouth. It flourishes on the poorest land in the Southern states. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

SAND VETCH, OR WINTER VETCH—Succeeds and produces good crops on poor soil, as well as good land. A forage plant of value; perfectly hardy; remains green all winter. Should be sown in spring, mixed with Oats, Spring Rye or Barley. It is the earliest crop for cutting, being harder and a month earlier than Scarlet Clover. Sow one bushel per acre, with one-half bushel of Rye, Oats or Barley.

Pasture Mixtures

For permanent pastures a mixture of seeds from hardy grasses is the idea. By using an assortment there is small probability of failures even in dry seasons. Some of them will surely hit. Again, grasses grow better in combinations; you don't run the risk of a failure and you will learn in one season to what grasses your land is best adapted. We call your attention to the three following mixtures—the best to date:

WOODS PASTURE MIXTURE—For new clearings or woods pasture, rough land or stumpy, rocky land, we recommend our Woods Pasture Mixture. Being especially adapted to lands where straight top seeding is an absolute necessity. Being so proportioned that it catches readily and stays when once a stand is secured. We are assured from experience of the past seasons that we have the right idea in regard to this mixture and cannot recommend it too highly for the purpose. It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of different sorts than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sowed early in spring or in fall from the first of September to the middle of October in this latitude, etc. Sow one bushel to the acre. Price \$2.00 per bu. of 20 lbs.

TOP SEEDING MIXTURE—For rough timber land, especially where land is high and subject to drought. Containing some twenty different grasses and makes an all year round pasture for your horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. Ask those of your neighbors who tried a few acres last season and we know you will give it a trial, which means good results for you and more business for us next year. Sow one and one-half bushels to the acre. Price per bu. of 20 lbs., \$1.00.

DAIRY FARMER'S GRASS MIXTURE—Dairy farmers particularly desire to take a crop of hay off the meadow and have the aftergrowth for pasture, and where the natural grasses are carefully selected with this object in view, this can be successfully done. This mixture is composed of tall, quick-growing grasses for mowing, after which the dwarf-growing varieties will cover the ground and furnish grazing until late in the fall. This mixture consists of the best varieties of Clover and Grass seeds, such as Red Clover, Alsike, Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, etc. It is a special mixture which will please everyone. Sow 20 lbs to acre on ordinary soils. Per lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c.; postpaid. By freight, 20 lbs., \$2.50. 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$9.25.

For Timothy, Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, Red Top, Red Clover, Alfalfa, Kentucky Blue, German Millet, Cow Peas, Sorghum and Kaffir Corn, see page 18.

Pasture and Hay Grasses*

ENGLISH RYE GRASS—This makes a quick growth very early in spring, and is adapted for cool moist locations, recommended for fall seeding on Bermuda-grass lawns in the South, giving them a bright green appearance all winter. 20 lbs., to the bushel; 1½ bushels to the acre.

ITALIAN RYE—This is distinct from the preceding, being of much larger and stronger growth, with large broad glossy-green blades. It succeeds best in moist fertile soils. 20 lbs. to the bushel; 1½ bushels to the acre.

SWEET VERNAL (True Perennial)—This is frequently used to mix with other grasses for pastures and lawns.

CREEPING BENT—A very hardy grass, especially adapted to moist lands and those which are occasionally overflowed. Its peculiar habit of branching underneath the surface enables it to resist to the greatest extent trampling and pasturage. 20 lbs. to the bushel.

RED TOP, OR HERD GRASS—It is a most valuable addition to sow with Timothy and Clover to form a close sward for pasturage. One bushel to the acre.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL—A valuable addition for lawn grasses which require close cutting and an ability to resist trampling, as in golf links, etc. 20 lbs to the bushel; 1 to 2 bushels to the acre.

HARD FESCUE—An excellent pasture or lawn grass, succeeding well in dry or shady locations. 2½ bu. to the acre.

MEADOW FESCUE—An excellent pasture grass, the tender blades being relished by cattle. 24 lbs. to the bushel; 2 bushels to the acre.

TALL MEADOW OAT—A very valuable pasture grass because of its early and luxuriant growth. It is especially adapted for rather dry light soils. 10 lbs. to the bushel; 4 to 5 bushels to the acre.

WOOD MEADOW—An excellent pasture or lawn grass, suitable for planting under trees on the lawn or in damp shady corners. 14 lbs. to the bushel; 2 bushels to the acre.

BERMUDA GRASS—A most valuable grass for our Southern States; both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long creeping stems, rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand, and for steep embankments subject to wash. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soils, and resists extreme drought and the most intense tropical heat, but will not withstand any great extremes of frost. It should be sown at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre. Price on application.

HUNGARIAN BROME, OR AWNLESS BROME (*Bromus inermis*)—It makes quick, strong growth, providing splendid pasture or hay. It sprouts out into fresh growth very quickly after being mown, and we think it is the ideal grass for hot dry regions and thin soils. 14 lbs. to the bushel; 1½ bushels to the acre.

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halapense*)—Of quick growth, the stout stalks reaching a height of six or eight feet before flowering; should be cut for hay before the flower spikes open. When once established, it is quite difficult to eradicate. 25 lbs. to the bushel; 1 bushel to the acre.

GRASSES—We have made a large investment in cleaning machinery. This enables us to meet demands at all times of buyers who will buy quality. Or, should you have seeds that need cleaning, send them here and have them cleaned right. Best seed mill west of the Mississippi river.

TEOSINTE—A wonderfully prolific forage plant which somewhat resembles Corn, but leaves are broader and stalks contain a large amount of saccharine matter. Its value lies in the fact that it can be cut several times during the season, and when allowed to remain without being cut attains a height of 12 feet. It is particularly adapted to the Middle or Southern states. Seed should be sown after the ground is perfectly warm and the weather settled, at the rate of about four pounds per acre. Plant in drills, 3 feet apart, putting in three seeds about every 12 inches in the drill. ¼ lb., .35c.; lb., .90c.; postpaid; 5 lb., lots, .75c. lb.

SPELTZ, OR EMMER—A remarkable new grain introduced and brought into use by the German-Russian farmers of the Dakotas. Is highly recommended for culture in semi-arid regions. Is very valuable for fodder or used as forage. Per lb., postpaid, 15c.; 100 lbs., by freight, \$6.00.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX—There is no plant that will give as heavy a yield of forage at such a small cost as this, and its general cultivation would add largely to the profits of American farms. Especially valuable for green manuring and pasture. When fed off by sheep, it will probably do more to restore and make profitable exhausted soils than any other plant. Beware of the worthless annual variety that is often sold and which is not only worthless for forage, but once planted is liable to become a pernicious weed. Biennial. Price by mail, lb., 15c.; express or freight, 10c.; per 100 lbs., \$8.00. Sow 5 lbs to acre.

Oats

KHERSON—This variety was introduced here from Russia and has proven to be superior to all native sorts in yield, weight of grain or earliness, as well as drought and rust resisting qualities. The experimental stations have sent out only favorable reports for this Oat and we recommend that our friends give it a trial this year.

WALLACE OATS—A yellow, extra early Oat, well known in our immediate section. Supply limited. Write for prices.

WHITE LINCOLN OATS—Our customers well know the superiority of our Lincoln Oats. Well screened and clipped; always weighing more at seeding time than any other Oats in the market. In productiveness, weight and handsome appearance, absolutely the best. Prices on application.

We will also quote, on request, the following varieties:
TEXAS RED, WHITE RUSSIAN, RED RUST PROOF, WHITE BELGIAN AND GOLDEN GIANT.

MILLET, COMMON—It is an annual grass, with tender, juicy and luxuriant leaves. Very much relished by all kinds of stock. Makes good hay. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Price on application.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—Can be sown somewhat later than other varieties and is well adapted to dry seasons. Makes an excellent hay. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. 50 lbs. to the bushel. Price on application.

HOG MILLET, OR MANITOBA—Has proved itself to be one of the most valuable Millets grown for hog pasture. Seed about double size of German Millet. Very rich, especially as a hog food. It ripens about two weeks earlier. Grows about four feet high. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Price on application.



COW PEAS.



COW PEAS—Highly valued for a forage crop. The crop can be used to best advantage by cutting and feeding while in a green state; its feeding qualities are very high, and as a soil renovator and fertilizer it is better than clover. The dry peas ground make a very rich food for cattle. Sow either broadcast or in drills, covering the seed from two to three inches; plant after the ground is warm, as the peas rot very readily in cold wet soil. When sown broadcast use from one to two bushels of seed to the acre. If in drills, half the quantity is enough. We make a specialty of Cow Peas, and will supply this season almost all the known varieties. The standard sorts are Blacks, Clays, Black-Eyed, Whippoorwills and New Era, but for all purposes the Whippoorwill leads them all. Prices on application.

